THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,071. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Second Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
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BOARDERS WANTED—Second Page—First and second columns.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—Second column.
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BUSINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Ninth Page—First column.
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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MISS MARY ANN CUMMINGS, who will hear something to her advantage concerning property left by her brother Robert, in Nevada, by sending her address to W. H. CLARK, care of Lee & Co., 58 Murray street, New York.

JOHN DOBOIS WILL PLEASE CALL ON HIS SISTER Emma, 868 Broadway, as she will leave for Europe soon. E. DeB.

JOHN—RETURN MANFULLY; DON'T BE FOOLISH. R. wants to see you. He says he will overlook your mistake. LOTTIE.

J. T. R.—JUST TO RALLY. AT HOME. A—JEW Add—you. Ah—do.

LAURA, HARTFORD.—RECEIVED APRIL 12; HAVE sent oranges and prunes by express. Dr. J. Jay Villers has your "plumpers" finished. You have destroyed forever my peace of mind.

NEWARK—SCOTLAND—FOUR.—ADDRESS MR. CARR, Herald office, stating time and place.

TUESDAY, 4½ O'CLOCK. P.

WANTED—WHEREABOUTS OF PATRICK NORRIS; last heard of at Little Coram street, London; supposed to have emigrated to New York in 1857. Will find his sister, SARAH NORRIS, at John Connell's, 105 Bouverie street, Carlton, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

WILL J. WILLIAMS SMITH, FROM LIVERPOOL, BY City of London, March 9, 1871, write to his sister at home, or to Mr. GRIFFITHS, Whitestone, L. I.? Good news.

WILL YOUNG LADY IN BROADWAY CAR, SUNday evening, afterwards in Central Park Gardens, who recognized and bowed to gent dressed in light clothes, address, in confidence, GEORGE, Herald office?

WILL THE YOUNG LADY DRESSED IN BLACK, with a party at Delmonico's Sunday night, address A. S., box 3,320 Post office, New York?

LOST AND FOUND.

A BROWN LEATHER POCKETBOOK LOST—CONtaining $2 and a letter of credit to Duncan, Sherman & Co., and visiting cards of Henry A. Holland. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at office of Fifth Avenue Hotel.

DOG LOST—SCOTCH TERRIER, TAN COLOR, WITH little gray; rather old; three upper front teeth gone; answers to the name of "Dandy;" strayed from 11 West Seventeenth street Saturday noon. $10 reward will be given for his return.

FOUND—IN A STREET CAR, A POCKETBOOK, CONtaining money and other articles. The owner can have it by proving property and applying to J. B., 46 White street, up stairs.

LOST—A SMALL BLACK VALISE, ON BOARD THE City of Mexico, marked Elvira Ester, 72 Second avenue. Any person returning the same to said address will receive a reward. No questions asked.

LOST—BANK BOOK 96,283, ON GREENWICH SAVings Bank. Finder, please return to the bank.

LOST—FROM 45 EAST TENTH STREET, WEST OF Broadway, Skye Terrier Dog; long, dark curly hair, with light breast and paws; hair hanging over his eyes; answers to the name of Dandy. Finder liberally rewarded.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, JUNE 2, WHILE HORSEBACK riding in the city or in Central Park, an oval-shaped Gold Locket, with raised monogram composed of letters G. S., and containing pictures of an old gentleman and a lady. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by returning it to the owner, GEO. SCHLESINGER, 91 Liberty street, up stairs.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, NEAR WASHINGTON MARket, a small Pocketbook containing a small amount of money, a commutation ticket on Central Railroad of New Jersey and two passes. The finder may return the money and return the papers to H. S. NICHOLS, 317 Broadway.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, MAY 30, A BLACK ENAMelled Locket, containing the picture of a deceased friend, also a small medal. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 278 West Twenty-third street.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN of black enamelled Bag, containing Child's Clothes, left at Grand Central Depot, Sunday morning, 9 o'clock. W. H. BLACKLEDGE, 82 Bedford street, New York.

$10 REWARD.—FLEW, FROM 17 LAFAYETTE place, a tame gray Parrot, with small spot on right eye, on Monday morning. The above reward will be given to finder on delivery, with thanks.

$10 REWARD—FOR THE RETURN OF A SMALL yellow Scotch Terrier Dog; ears newly cut; name Jack. From 177 Division street. H. SLATER.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY, JUNE 2, Black and Tan Terrier Dog; had on when lost a steel chain collar, with Leon Furniss, New York, on plate. The above reward will be paid on returning him to 214 Madison avenue. No further reward will be offered.

$50 REWARD—FOR THE RECOVERY OF A SKYE Terrier, answering to the name of Lloydie. 30 West Seventeenth street.

$50 REWARD—AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, TO the party returning two spring overcoats and some silverware taken from Fifty-sixth street, on Friday night. Inquire at STADLER & CO.'S corner of Church and White streets.

$50 WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN OF THE Watch and Chain picked up in front of Goupil's store, corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-second street; the watch has monogram C. L. K. on the back. Apply at 234 Fifth avenue.

REWARDS.

$100.—LOST, GOING FROM JOHN AND FOURTH streets to Staten Island ferry, Dey street, a $100 bill. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to J. A. WERNBERG, 76 Nassau street.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN, ON THE NIGHT OF May 20, from the stable of John Nichols, in the town of Ossining, Westchester county, a sorrel Mare, about 15 hand high, 5 years old; white stripe on forehead; left hind foot white; small white spot on right hind foot; small bunch on outside right fore leg; flowing mane and tail; a stylish animal. The undersigned will pay $50 for the recovery of the horse and $50 on conviction of the thief. JAMES RIDER, Sing Sing, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AGENCY FOR "KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES."—J. H. STURGES, No. 2½ Murray street, room 3, and No. 8 Division st. Prizes cashed and information given.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A MEETING OF THE MANUFACTURERS AND dealers of furniture in New York will be held at 46 Elizabeth street, Tuesday evening, June 4, 1872, at 7½ o'clock. GEORGE BROWN, Chairman.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street, No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,969.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 363—JUNE 3, 1872.
4, 56, 42, 75, 50, 18, 59, 35, 21, 6, 1, 71.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 364—JUNE 3, 1872.
71, 34, 43, 2, 12, 9, 1, 53, 46, 76, 23, 55, 74, 15.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 263—JUNE 3, 1872.
49, 35, 48, 34, 66, 58, 75, 18, 20, 68, 74, 29.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 264—JUNE 3, 1872.
47, 10, 37, 2, 62, 50, 22, 30, 78, 16.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.

J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, Post office box 4,969.

FIRST LAGER BEER BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT, 241 Broadway, 241

Imported Bavarian Beer, per dozen	$2 50
Vienna Beer, per dozen	2 00
Also Milwaukee Beer, per dozen	1 50
Cincinnati Beer, per dozen	1 25
New York Beer, per dozen	1 00

For family use and shipping. Delivered free in the city. A liberal commission given to hotels, clubhouses, &c. HOLLENDER & CO., 241 Broadway, opposite City Hall, New York.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—FULL OFFICIAL DRAWINGS received for May 23 by JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, room 4.

HAVANA LOTTERY BROKERS.—FINE IMPORTED Cigars at low prices. BATES & CO., 447 Broome street, two doors west of Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.—THE HEARTFELT THANKS OF the undersigned are tendered to the people of South Orange and vicinity for their efforts to find our lost child. F. W. AND M. S. TEUTON, South Orange, N. J., June 3, 1872.

MRS. CHARLES RICE, OF NEW ORLEANS, LA., Spirit Medium for Physical Manifestations, similar but far superior to Davenport Brothers, will remain in this city a short time for the purpose of holding parlor seances for private parties. Those wishing to test Spirit Phenomena at their own residences can effect necessary arrangements by addressing Mrs. CHARLES RICE, box 144 Herald office.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PARTIES INterested that the Commissioners appointed under chap. 580 of Laws of 1872, will meet at the Sixth district Courtroom, on Tuesday evening, June 4, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of examining into the facts and circumstances relating to the contracts and awards made by the Mayor, &c., of the city of New York with the following named persons, to wit:—

E. J. Quirk—Special contract for reg., &c., 135th st., from 4th to 8th av.
2380—T. & J. D. Crimmins. Reg., &c. Madison av., 105th st. to 120th st.
Jno. Bryan—Award of contract Nov. 23, 1870, for paving with Stowe foundation pavement, White st., from Broadway to W. Broadway; 15th st., 4th av. to East River; 26th st., 6th av. to Hudson River; 27th st., 6th av. to Hudson River; 28th st., 6th av. to Hudson River; 30th st., 5th av. to Hudson River; 40th st., Madison av. to Hudson River.
Wm. Baird—Award of contract for paving 11th st., 4th av. to av. A.
Cont. No.
1784—Jas. Saxton. Paving. 3d av., 14th to 44th sts.
2030—Jos. A. Monheimer. Stafford pavement. 7th av., 14th to 59th st.
2272—C. G. Waterbury, Pres't. Nicholson pavement. 9th st., 2d av. to 3d av.
2273—C. G. Waterbury, Pres't. Nicholson pavement. Stuyvesant st., 2d av. to 3d av.
2150—Jas Slattery. Reg., &c. 8th av., 59th to 77th st.
2149—J. B. Devlin. Reg., &c. 8th av., 81st to 100th st.
2283—Slattery & White. Reg., &c. 8th av., 100th to 122d st.
2370—Jas. Everard. Paving. 52d st., 8th to 9th av.
2383—Jas. Everard. Paving. 51st st., Broadway to 8th av.
2093—R. Cunningham. Sewer. Centre st., Broome to Grand st.
2133—R. Cunningham. Reg., &c. 66th st., 1st av. to av. A.
2339—R. Cunningham. Flagging. 77th st., 3d to 5th av.
2322—P. Farley. Sewers. 10th av., Manhattan to Lawrence st.; and Lawrence st., 10th av to 129th st.
2151—C. G. Waterbury, Pres't. Nicholson pavement. 43d st., 3d to 4th av.
2253—C. G. Waterbury, Pres't. Nicholson pavement. 44th st., 5th to Madison av.
2108—Thos. Gearty. Paving. 9th av., 14th to 23d st.
2090—F. G. Crowley. Paving. 42d st., 10th av. to Hudson River.
2085—F. G. Crowley. Paving. 54th st., 8th to 9th av.

And on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 5, at 7½ o'clock, the following, to wit:—

2292—L. W. Johnson. Paving. 24th st., 6th to 10th av.
2293—L. W. Johnson. Paving. 34th st., 9th to 10th av.
2312—Robt. Meers. Reg., &c. 81st st., 9th av. to Drive.
2213—Robt. Meers. Reg., &c. 69th st., Hudson R. to Drive.
2151—M. J. Green. Paving. 56th st., 9th to 10th av.
2132—M. J. Green. Reg., &c. 60th st., 10th av. to Hudson River.
2295—Jas. Everard. Paving. 22d st., 4th av. to B'way.
2191—Jas. Everard. Paving. 38th st. Lexington av. to East River.
2366—Jas. Everard. Flagging. 55th st., Broadway to 8th av.
2113—P. Farley. Sewer. 65th st., 4th to 5th av.
2076—P. Farley. Sewer. 51st st., 3d to 4th av.
1964—Smith & Noonan. Sewer. 5th av., 46th to 59th st.
1965—Smith & Noonan. Sewer. Madison av., 46th to 59th street.
2382—Jas. Gearty. Flagging. 51st st., B'way to 8th av.
2228—Jas. Gearty. Paving. 55th st., 8th av. to Hud. Riv.
2242—Jas. Gearty. Paving. Eldridge st., Houston to Division st.
1372—Jas. Gearty. Reg., &c. 59th st., 1st av. to East Riv.
2104—T. G. Hicks. Paving. Av. C, Houston to 18th st.
2182—G. Keyes. Paving. Macdougal st., Spring to 8th st.
2231—A. Dowdney. Sewer. 1st av., 121st to 124th st.

JOSIAH SUTHERLAND,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST,
D. R. JAQUES,
Commissioners.
C. H. S. Williams, Clerk.
New York, June 1, 1872.

NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A STATED meeting will be held at the Library this (Tuesday) evening, June 4, at 8 o'clock. E. B. O'Callaghan, Esq., LL.D., will read a paper on "The First Public Library in New York."

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN Railroad Co., No. 9 Nassau street, New York, May 27, 1872.—A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held on the 10th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, at this office, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the proposed leases of the Niles and New Lisbon Railway and the Liberty and Vienna Railway to this company, and upon such other matters as may be brought before the meeting. C. DAY, Secretary.

SHIRT CUTTERS.—THE JOURNEYMEN SHIRT CUTters of the city and vicinity are requested to attend a meeting of the trade, to be held at 91 Walker street, on Tuesday evening, at 6½ o'clock, to act regarding the eight-hour system. By order of the Committee.

THE ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT ST. Joseph's Preparatory School for Boys, Madison, N. J., will take place on Thursday, June 6, at 10:30 A. M. A special train leaves Hoboken at 9 A. M.

$578.558 IS DAILY DRAWN IN THE LEGALized Kentucky State Lottery: $100,000 gold was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba May 23. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL THE choice breed of Dogs. Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75 cents. Butler's new Work, $2. Dogs boarded, trained, &c. Medicines for all diseases. Ferrets.

WANTED—AN ABLE WATCHDOG. INQUIRE OF W. BROCKNER, Jr., 143 West Eighteenth street.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
Spring Races, 1872.
The Spring Meeting will be held at Jerome Park on the following days in June:—
Saturday, 1st;
Wednesday, 5th;
Saturday, 8th;
Tuesday, 11th;
Thursday, 13th;
Saturday, 15th.
First Race (each day) promptly at 2 o'clock.
C. Wheatly, Secretary. A. BELMONT, President.

JEROME PARK RACES.
JUNE 1, 5, 8, 11, 13 and 15.
Special trains to above races will leave Grand Central depot each race day at 1:30 and 2 P. M., returning after the races. Special cars reserved for ladies. Fare for round trip, 40 cents.
Fourth avenue city cars run direct to depot.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

MINIATURE HORSES—CALCUTTA PONIES.—TWENty beautiful Calcutta Ponies AT AUCTION, THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Just arrived, the finest lot of miniature Horses ever imported into the country. At JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S Mart, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

Calcutta Ponies. Miniature Horses.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.
(Tuesday, June 4, three o'clock P. M.
Match $1,000; mile heats, best three in five.
H. W. Howe names blk. m. Nellie, to wagon.
H. Galliger names b. m. Lady Vandewater, in harness.
Good day and track.
GEO. W. OAKLY, Superintendent.

POOLS SOLD AT JOHNSON RESTAURANT, 1,157 Broadway, corner of Twenty-eighth street, on Jerome Park Races, this evening, also Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. MARSHALL & JOHNSON.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

ARRIVED AGAIN—J. C. DEY, OF JACKSON CITY, Mich., with Horses, at A. S. Chamberlain's stables, in Twenty-fifth street, between Third and Lexington avenues. The finest lot ever brought to this city.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE GREAT SALE BY AUCTION ON THIS DAY (TUESDAY), JUNE 4, AT STABLE NO. 43 GREAT JONES STREET, AT 10½ PROMPT, of elegant Horses, Wagons, Harness, &c., including the fine, extra superior stock of the late Charles H. Francis, deceased; also the entire turnout of a private gentleman going abroad; all removed to stable for convenience of sale.

BY JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER.

The handsomest, best mated and finest driving team of high bred dark dapple gray premium Mares in the State, about 15¾ high, both 6 years old; were raised by Capt. Buford in Kentucky; the one was sired by Ericsson, dam by Pilot; the other by Alexander's Norman, dam by Pilot; they were mated when 4 years old, and when 5 years old showed at Lexington 2:37; they are extraordinarily fine drivers; fear nothing; have fine symmetry and action, and cannot be outstyled by any team in the city; have fine flowing manes and tails, and attract great attention on road or park for their beauty, style and fine, lofty action; they drive like one horse together, without pulling or fretting; are warranted to beat 3 minutes; can trot much faster, and are warranted sound and kind; are the most elegant team ever offered, and must be seen to be appreciated.

Team of handsome, closely matched and reliable jet black Horses, about 15½ high, 6 and 7 years old; are prompt, free, easy and stylish drivers; fear nothing; can be driven by a lady to locomotive with safety; are all-day, stylish travellers; can travel better than 3:30 together, and are bloodlike and fine; warranted sound and kind; a superior team for Park, road or family use.

The finest styled, best behaved and most attractive jet black Horse in the city, 15½ high, 7 years old; highly bred; is without vice, trick, fault or blemish; can be driven by a lady with ease and safety; fears no locomotive or anything else; stands without tying and faces danger with courage; is prompt and game, although perfectly amiable and very intelligent; is fast and fine traveller; warranted sound and kind; the most elegant family or lady's horse in the city.

Blood bay Kentucky bred trotting Horse, 15¾ high, 7 years old; an elegant gentleman's roadster; stylish, prompt, free, easy and pleasant driver; no vices or tricks; can beat 2:50 to wagon now; never was trained; promises to trot fast this season; warranted sound and kind.

Also, the celebrated rapid, fast and handsome trotting horse Roe Allen, sired by Ethan Allen, and a fac simile of him in style, appearance and gait; about 15¼ high, 8 years old; raised by Mr. Roe; has record of 2:35½; can show it now; an elegant, gentle, safe, reliable road horse; valuable for track or road purposes; is genuine trotter; warranted sound and kind. Full particulars at sale.

Also, two other fine road and family Horses; can be ridden or driven by a lady. Particulars at sale.

Also, top and open Wagon, by Brewster, and Harness, by Dunscomb; Blanket, Robes, Sheet, &c.

Gentlemen in search of fine, reliable, first class stock should call and examine them, as such an opportunity is seldom offered. They will be sold to highest bidder, without restriction or limit.

A.—MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. FORTY-THREE HEAD OF HIGHBRED STALLIONS, GELDINGS, MARES, COLTS AND FILLIES. At Public Auction.— THIS DAY (TUESDAY), JUNE 4, AT 1 O'CLOCK, AT TAYLOR'S STOCK FARM, Highland Mills, Orange county, N. Y.

The stock comprises among the Stallions the celebrated black Harry Clay, by Sayer's black Harry Clay; can beat a 2:20 gait; and eleven others sired by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, American Star, Hamlet, Hambletonian, Jr., Goy Miller, Abdallah Chief, &c.

Among Mares and Geldings are Lady Gray, Island Girl, Covington Girl, Bessie Brown, Sally, Jersey Girl, Venus, Lady Le Clare, Lady Everett, Ridge Girl, Louisa, Lady Gibbs, Highland Girl, Patterson Girl, Susie Roe, Miss Hunter, Silverheels, Schuyler, Gleves, and eight others, sired by Hambletonian, Edward Everett, New Jersey, Rubicon, Tippo Saib, Billy Denton, Delmonico, Robert Bonner, &c.

Among the brood Mares are Lady Conklin, by old Hambletonian; Lady Lawrence, by same; chestnut Mare, by Guy Miller; spotted Mare, by Sackett's Hambletonian; chestnut Mare, by Abdallah Chief; sorrel Mare, by Duke of Orange; Lady Beekman, by Red Bird, &c.

Above stock have been selected with great care, and bred with reference to speed.

A special train leaves from foot of Chambers street (Erie Railway) at 9 A. M., arriving at the farm at 11.30, and returning after sale.

Catalogues can be obtained at Barker & Chase's City Auction Mart and New York Tattersalls, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, or of Colonel A. H. Taylor, Turner's, Orange county, New York.

Terms of sale—Four months, approved notes, with interest, or 5 per cent off for cash.

Sale positive and without reserve.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street. MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c., EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. GENTLEMEN'S PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness and everything in the horse line to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers constantly on hand.

Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every Horse sold under warrantee.

The only Mart in the State having a Driving Ring for showing Horses on sale.

Carriages taken on Storage.
Superior stabling for Horses on sale.
Outside sales solicited and promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on everything in the Horse line.

A.—A.—CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND HARNESS.

At very low prices, to cover cash advances, a very superior and stylish Phaeton, by Wood Bros.; Bretts, Clarences and Coaches; top and no top Pony and Park Phaetons, top and no top Buggies, Rockaway, Depot and Road Wagons; double and single Harness. A large assortment of superior quality, new and second hand. Please call and examine at New York Sales and Storage Repository, 337, 339 and 341 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street.

A.—A.—QUICK SALES AND RETURNS. Parties having Carriages, Wagons, Horses, Harness, &c., can realize quickly by sending same to New York Sales and Storage Repository, 337, 339 and 341 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street. Cash advances made when required.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET (CASH BARGAINS)—FINE assortment of light Buggies, Park and Pony Phaetons, Rockaways, &c., selected from the very best builders and every way as reliable as can be had in the city. Lowest prices in the country. Harness, Lap Robes, Sheets, Nets, &c., direct from manufacture. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

AN ATTRACTIVE CATALOGUE OF HORSES AND Carriages at auction THIS DAY, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 110, 112 and 113 East Thirteenth street.

FIFTEEN BEAUTIFUL PONIES, JUST ARRIVED, all warranted sound.

ELEGANT TURNOUT—BROWN HAMBLETONIAN Mare; trots in 2.50, and warranted sound; also Stivers Road Wagon.

TEAM BROWN HORSES, 15½ HANDS, 6 AND 7 years old; sold for account of whom it may concern, to close a litigation.

TWENTY OTHER HORSES, SUITABLE FOR THE road, family, driving and work.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER, Office and Salesrooms, 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.

SUPERIOR OIL PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell, at auction, on Thursday and Friday, June 6 and 7, at 12 o'clock each day, a superb collection of Oil Paintings, comprising the works of celebrated artists, both native and foreign. The Paintings are now on exhibition with catalogues.

A.—A.—HORSES WANTED. First class Horses, either singly or in pairs, suitable for carriage, road, saddle, express, business or farm work. Also Ponies in teams or singly, suitable for ladies or children to drive or ride.

Fresh stock, direct from the country, preferred; must be good, clean and reliable; none others received.

The best stabling and quick sales for such at New York Sales and Storage Repository, 337, 339 and 341 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street.

A.—CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADway, near Canal street.—Rockaways, Buggies, express, depot and business Wagons, park and pony Phaetons, six seat Carriage, Sheets, and Lap Robes.

A.—CLARENCE, COUPE, BUGGIES, DEPOT Wagons, Phaetons, second hand; Barouches, Landaulets, Coupes, Landaus, Ladies' Phaetons, seasonable Carriages, 25 per cent less than Fifth avenue or Broadway stores. HAM'S, 10 East Fourth street.

A.—PONY PHAETONS, OF ALL STYLES, WITH rumbles and tops, for $125 up; call and see them. A fine assortment of second hand top and open Road Wagons, $249 up; Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Landaus, Coupes, &c., &c.; Harness, Robes, Whips, &c., &c. W. H. GRAY, 20 to 29 Wooster street.

AT FACTORY—A HEAVY STOCK OF FOUR-SEAT Phaetons, Depot Wagons, standing and falling tops; top and no top Wagons, second hand, &c. 97 and 99 Charles street.

A.—SEASONABLE CARRIAGES.

All the most popular styles, at FLANDRAU'S, No. 7 East Eighteenth street.

A LOT OF HORSES FROM CANADA WEST; YOUNG and sound; fit for all kinds of business. Inquire at 341 Canal street, corner Washington.

AT WITTY'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY, NEVINS and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, large assortment Carriages, Pony Phaetons, Business Wagons; several fine Ponies for ladies' driving for sale cheap. H. B. WITTY & CO.

A HANDSOME HAMBLETONIAN BROWN COLT for sale—4 years old, 15½ hands, well broke in all harness and saddle; a fine stepper, and warranted sound, gentle and true. JAMES FINAN, 137 First avenue.

A VERY SUPERIOR LARGE BAY HORSE FOR SALE cheap, for want of use; is young, kind and handsome; lady can drive him. BARTLETT, owner, 369 Broadway.

A TRUCK FOR SALE—AS GOOD AS NEW, FOR ONE or two Horses. Apply at 121 Warren street.

A FIRST CLASS BROWN TRUCK HORSE FOR SALE—Sound and kind; good worker; 5 years old; price $250. Apply to A. A. THOMSON & CO., 215 Water street.

AT PRIVATE SALE—TWO FINE HORSES; ONE Hambletonian, for family use; is a fine saddler; two others; a bay Mare, suitable for pony phaeton. Inquire at 140 West Twenty-ninth street.

A HANDSOME KENTUCKY BAY HORSE, SIX years old; sound and kind; very free and stylish driver; more used to saddle than harness, but good in either; also top Buggy and Harness, together or separately; for all $475. Apply at stable 134 West Forty-ninth st.

ANY GENTLEMAN WISHING TO PURCHASE A FINE, reliable pair of "cross-matched" black and gray Carriage Horses for the season's use at Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs or Cooperstown, delivered there, and save the risk of transportation and have a reliable guarantee with the purchase, may address box 2,633 Post office, N. Y.

A SPLENDID PAIR OF LADIES' PONIES, 11½ HANDS high, jet black, with all white legs and faces; a perfect match; 4 and 5 years old; gentle and kind. Inquire at Caldwell's stables, 150 East Thirty-first street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.

THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH of our business is conducted at our HORSE AUCTION MART, 110, 112 AND 114 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE, where we hold regular SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (TUESDAY'S) SALE at 12 o'clock.

TEAM BAY MARES, 16 HANDS, 8 AND 9 YEARS old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; an excellent team for family driving; good travellers; very stylish, and sold only for want of use.

¾ CLARENCE, IN PERFECT ORDER, BUILT by Brewster & Baldwin.

GENTLEMAN'S ROAD ESTABLISHMENT—BROWN Hambletonian Mare, 15¼ hands, 8 years old; kind and true in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; an extra fine roadster, can trot in 2:40 any day; is very stylish and warranted sound. Also set Harness and ¾ SEAT ROAD WAGON, IN PERFECT ORDER; built by Stivers.

BRIGHT BAY HAMBLETONIAN COLT, 15¾ HANDS, 5 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a fine roadster, trots in 3½ minutes; is stylish and warranted sound; also set Harness, &c.

ROAD WAGON, in good order.

BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD; KIND AND true in all harness; free from vice; an all day traveller; fears nothing; an excellent coupe horse; very stylish and a fast traveller; also set Harness, &c.

FOUR-SEAT DEPOT WAGON.

TEAM DARK BROWN HORSES, 15½ HANDS, 6 AND 7 years old. Sold for account of whom it may concern, to close a litigation.

VICTORIA, ON C SPRINGS, IN PERFECT ORDER; built by Brewster & Baldwin.

BROWN HORSE, 15¾ HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness; free from vice; an extra fine roadster; trots in three minutes; fears nothing; can be driven by a lady; is stylish and warranted sound.

TWO COUPE ROCKAWAYS.

BLACK HORSE, 16 HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD, KIND and true in all harness, free from vice, good traveller, free and stylish driver; an excellent horse for general business use.

ROAD WAGON, BUILT BY BREWSTER.

GRAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD; KIND AND true in all harness; free from vice; a good worker and free driver.

SORREL HORSE, 15¾ HANDS, 5 YEARS OLD, KIND in all harness, free from vice, fast traveller; stylish; fears nothing, and warranted sound.

THIRTEEN BEAUTIFUL PONIES, FROM 12 TO 14 hands high and from 4 to 6 years old; fast travellers, perfectly gentle and warranted sound.

BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD, KIND AND true in all harness; free from vice; an extra fine family Carriage Horse; a free and stylish driver and perfectly gentle.

SORREL PONY, 13¾ HANDS, 5 YEARS OLD, KIND and true in all harness and under saddle; free from vice, a fast traveller, stylish and warranted sound.

SORREL MARE, 15½ HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD; A SUperior family animal; can be driven by a lady or child; fears nothing; trots close to three minutes, and is sound, kind and true.

BAY PONY, 13¾ HANDS, 8 YEARS OLD; KIND AND true in all harness; free from vice; a good traveller; stylish and can be driven by any one.

BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; KIND AND true in all harness; free from vice; fast traveller; fears nothing; can be driven by a lady; is stylish, kind and true; also set Harness, &c.

BASKET PHAETON, WITH PONGEE UMBRELLA, in good order.

BAY MARE, KITTY MALONE, 15 HANDS, 7 YEARS old; kind in all harness; free from vice; has a record of 2:41 and can beat 3 minutes any day; is very stylish and a pleasant driver. Also a Road Wagon.

GRAY STALLION PONY, 12 HANDS HIGH, 9 YEARS old; excellent under saddle; has been ridden by a boy.

SORREL MARE, 15½ HANDS, 8 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness; free from vice; an excellent family animal; a free and pleasant driver.

SEVERAL OTHER HORSES. DESCRIPTION TIME of sale.

A FINE DURHAM COW, IN GOOD CONDITION; gives 12 quarts milk daily.

AN ALDERNEY COW AND CALF; A GOOD MILKER.

BAY MARE, 15¾ HANDS, 8 YEARS OLD; KIND IN all harness; free from vice; good traveller, and sold to close an estate.

Top and no-top Wagons, Phaetons, top and no-top Depot Wagons, Rockaways and Road Wagons, sold to pay advances.

Weather never interferes with our sales.

A GREAT SALE OF BLOODED HORSES—ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, AT 10 O'CLOCK PROMPT, AT NEW YORK LIVERY STABLES, 15 AND 17 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, the property of E. H. Sterry, Esq., of Albany, who, on account of ill health, sends them to this city to be sold at public auction. They are extra fine, having been selected with great care, and are perfect in every respect, and will be sold without any limit.

JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER.

Mahogany bay team of Carriage Horses, 15¾ high, 5 and 6 years old; black points and long heavy tails that sweep the ground; fine action, plenty of bone and muscle; good feet; are very strong and powerful, not afraid of a locomotive, are half brothers and one of the soundest and best acting pairs that were ever brought to this city; warranted sound and kind.

Blood bay three-quarter bred saddle Mare, 15¾ high, 7 years old; raised in Kentucky; sired by Embassador, dam Lady Sompter; she is acknowledged to be one of the best bred and finest saddlers in the country; can run a mile in 1:48; has any amount of bottom; perfectly docile; can be ridden by any one; has all gaits and is warranted sound and kind.

Fast and blooded Hambletonian mare Alice, sired by Edsall's Hambletonian, dam by Iron Duke, 7 years old, bright bay, 15¾ high; is a straight, prompt driver; is afraid of nothing; can trot five miles in 15 minutes and can trot in 2:50 to road wagon; warranted sound and kind.

Large and high bred Kentucky coupe or carriage Horse, dark chestnut, 16 hands high, 5 years old; is a perfect beauty; drives on either side and cannot be out styled; warranted sound and kind.

This stock is worthy the attention of gentlemen looking for fine and reliable stock, and must be seen to be appreciated. They are on exhibition now at stables where they can be seen up to time of sale. Also Brewster top Wagon, Phaeton, Harness, &c. Catalogues may be had at stable, or at office of JENKINS & DUFF, 1,401 Broadway.

A.—A.—PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF Horses, Carriages, Harness, &c., can have the same sold at public auction or private sale on advantageous terms at New York Sales and Storage Repository, 337, 339 and 341 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street. Regular auction sales every Thursday. Livery and Private Stables sold on owner's premises. Cash advances made when desired. S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers.

A GENTLEMAN'S PRIVATE ROAD ESTABLISHment at auction; extra stylish brown Hambletonian Mare, 15-1, 8 years; full tail, splendid driver, fears nothing, perfect in every way, warranted sound and kind; can trot in 2:30; nearly new ¾ seat Stivers Road Wagon, 140 pounds; black and gold Harness, &c. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S, to-day.

AN ELEGANT PAIR OF BAY HORSES—6 YEARS old, 15¾ hands; drive as one horse; for style and beauty not excelled; weigh 2,175 lbs.; would exchange for young, fast, single Horse. Apply to WM. E. DANN'S, livery stable, Norwalk, Conn.

A GREAT VARIETY OF LIGHT ROCKAWAYS, PARK and Pony Phaetons, Cabriolets, Depot Wagons, Light Buggies, and other seasonable Family Carriages and Light Wagons; lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A STABLE TO LET—WITH NINE STALLS AND room for six or seven carriages. Inquire on the premises, 224 East Ninth street, near Third avenue.

BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME STREET, OFFER AT THEIR WAREROOMS, FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER OF FOURTEENTH STREET, their complete stock of ELEGANT CARRIAGES, for the present season, including all the fashionable varieties, from original and the best London and Paris designs, and EXCLUSIVELY the production of their well known Broome street factory. Their stock also includes a full assortment of the "BREWSTER WAGON," with and without tops, and of all weights required for speeding and pleasure driving. These wagons continue to be the STANDARD for quality and style, and, with all other vehicles in stock, are offered as equal in all respects to those built to the order of the most valued customer, and at prices fixed and uniform to all.

In order to prevent confusion, we beg the public to bear in mind that we have no connection whatever with a Joint Stock Company of Carriage Dealers organized two years ago under a firm name very similar to our own, and now advertising itself as the "Old House of Brewster," our only places of business being at the factory on Broome street and warerooms on Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street. BREWSTER & CO.

BUGGY—ONE NEW, ONE SECOND HAND, GOOD AS new; both shifting top; late style; handsome; by good makers; will sell either cheap; also good Horse. At 103 and 105 West Thirty-seventh street.

CARRIAGES, PONY PHAETONS AND BUSINESS Wagons, all styles, for sale, or to let by the day or season. WITTY'S manufactory and stables, Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

CARRIAGES, SECOND HAND TOP WAGONS, LIGHT Trotting Wagons, Phaetons, Doctor's Wagon, Depot Wagon, a six-seat Rockaway, just the carriage for depot hacking, &c., &c., at R. M. STIVERS' Carriage Manufactory, Nos. 144 to 152 East Thirty-first street. Also a large assortment of fine new work.

ELEGANT SEASONABLE CARRIAGES, at great bargains during the month of June. Landaus, Landaulets, Bretts, Coupes, Phaetons, Four and six seat Rockaways, seven styles, at very reasonable prices.

Pony Phaetons, on two, three, platform and C springs, with and without tops, at greatly reduced prices.

A. T. DEMAREST & CO., 628 Broadway.

EXCHANGE—FOR A FIRST CLASS TURNOUT, A large modern double House, finely located, in East New York, with four lots. Address H. & S., Herald office.

FIRST CLASS BAY WORK HORSE FOR SALE—17 hands; sound and kind. Apply at 337 East Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—THE BEST LIVERY AND BOARDING Stable in Brooklyn, in the very best location, with extra stock and business, which will be satisfactorily shown by addressing PROPRIETOR, Brooklyn Post office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD DISPOSITION IRON GRAY Carriage and Coupe Horse, 7 years old, 16 hands high; sound and gentle; price $350; by G. A. BURGGRAF, corner Broadway and Forty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—SIX NEW THREE SPRING BUSINESS Wagons and two platform spring Wagons. Apply at 213 Greene street.

FOR SALE—THREE PONIES; WILL BE SOLD cheap; one small Pony, suit a boy; Butcher's Cart; business Wagon, light Wagon, Harness; close business. 201 West Seventeenth street, near Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME PAIR OF CHESTNUT Ponies, 14½ high, 6 years old; warranted sound and kind in all harness; can trot in 3½ together; splendid under saddle. Can be seen at 531 Fifth avenue, corner Forty-fourth street. Captain MILLWEDS.

FOR SALE—A NO TOP ROAD WAGON, IN TIP TOP order, having been run but a week; must be sold today, as the owner leaves the city. Call at 21 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SPAN OF BLACK Horses, Black Hawk breed, 15 hands, 5 and 6 years old, sound and kind; also a dark chestnut single Horse. Can be seen at the private stable 43 East Twenty-fifth st.

FOR SALE—ONE BREWSTER TOP WAGON, ONE Brewster Road Wagon, one top Wagon, built by Cooper. Can be seen at VAN TINE'S stable, Tenth street, between avenues C and D. M. MAYERS.

FOR SALE—TOP WAGON, BUILT BY THE BEST maker, not much used, or will trade for liquor. Academy Hall, 307 Third avenue, for three days. E. DUFFEY.

FOR SALE—A PARK PHAETON, IN GOOD ORDER; built by Lawrence. Apply immediately to ANDREW, at stable 17 East Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—2 HORSES AND TRUCKS, FOR DOUBLE and single harness. J. MAYEAHEFER, 131 Wooster street, corner of Prince.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH AND ELEGANT PARK Phaeton, by a first class maker; for two or four horses; in perfect condition, having been used but a few times; price $1,500. Address H. A. W., box 3,063 Post office.

FOR SALE—ONE PIANO BOX OPEN BUGGY, IN good order, steel tires, $65; Express Harness, $12; good Horse, light work, $100. 245 West Twenty-sixth st.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS high; sound and kind in all harness. Call at No. 6 Washington square.

FOR SALE—A FINE SPAN OF BAY HORSES, 16 hands, 7 and 9 years old, sound, kind and very stylish; not afraid of a locomotive; a perfect gentleman's team; as the owner has no further use for them will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at 48 East Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—A BASKET PHAETON, WITH RUMBLE, nearly new; also T Cart and Dog Cart, made by Brewster; English Harness, &c. Apply at 99 Pearl street.

FOR SALE—AT TALLMAN'S STABLES, BROADWAY and Thirty-eighth street, bay Mare, 16 hands, 6 years old; can beat 3 minutes, single or double. Dark bay Horse, 15.1 high, 7 years old; can trot in 2:50 to pole. Also black Horse, 14.3 high, 7 years old; perfectly safe for lady to ride or drive. All sound and kind and lately from Vermont.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY WAGON; SUITS CITY or country; also a Tobacco Peddler's Wagon; both in perfect order. Apply at 402 West Forty-first street, near Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HORSE, TWO WHEEL English Dogcart and imported Brougham Harness. Inquire for BRIGGS, at Elderd's stables, West Forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—HORSE, TRUCK AND HARNESS, SEPArate or together; sold for no fault, only want of use, at a sacrifice. 328½ Hudson street.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES, 16½ HANDS HIGH, 8 AND 10 years old. Apply at 749 Sixth street.

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL BLACK PONY, 15 HANDS high; six years old; suitable for a lady; warranted sound. Under No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS high, 8 years old; warranted sound and kind; also a single Truck and Harness; must be sold; separate or together. Apply, for two days, at 151 Stanton street, in the store.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—LARGEST ASsortment Carriages ever offered, comprising every style, both new and second hand; immense stock Harness; elegant Coupe cheap. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.

HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING AND HORSE EQUIPments of every description, suitable for the road, track, park, farm or stable. No fancy prices. C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO., Manufacturers, 114 Chambers street.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHING. C. B. SMITH & CO., extensive manufacturers of every description of Saddlery Goods. A fine line of Riding Bridles, Lap Dusters, Carriage Robes, Fly Nets, &c. 40 Warren street.

HARNESS. HARNESS. HARNESS. Every style and all grades of Harness, at lowest manufacturers' prices, for cash, MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.—Every style Carriage at lowest popular prices; all qualities and descriptions, new and second hand, at prices defying competition. Call and examine.

IMPORTANT TO COUNTRY CONTRACTORS AND farmers.—For sale, a fine young Mare, little sore forward, $65; one large Horse, $40. 77 New Chambers st.

JUST ARRIVED, PER STEAMER RISING STAR—Twenty Indian Ponies; suitable for children. Can be seen at the Narragansett Stables, Sixty-third street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

MINIATURE HORSES—CALCUTTA PONIES.—TWENty beautiful Calcutta Ponies AT AUCTION, THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK.

The finest lot of miniature Horses ever imported into the country. At JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S Mart, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

Calcutta Ponies. Miniature Horses.

PONY PHAETONS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT VERY lowest popular prices.—Light Buggies, Depot Wagons, Park Phaetons, Coupe Rockaways, Victorias, large assortment. Lot second hand Carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

PRICE $200—FOR SALE, A HANDSOME CITY BUILT square body Wagon, in perfect order; seats four persons; must sell. Inquire at feed store Forty-first street, corner Eleventh avenue.

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE—AT SAN FRANCISCO Stables, 114 West Forty-sixth street, 15¾ hands, sound, kind and spirited. A Kentucky thoroughbred Bertram, trots, paces and ambles; one of the finest saddle Horses in the city, seven years old, and drives well, single or double.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES. One family six-seat Rockaway, perfect order. One light Brett, platform springs. A. T. DEMAREST & CO., 628 Broadway.

SECOND HAND DOG CART, LIGHT COACH, TOP Road Buggy, Platform Victoria, city built; also light Rockaway, Coupe Rockaway, several Buggies (slightly soiled), jump-seat Buggy, at bargains. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

SPEED AND STYLE.—FOR SALE, ONE OF THE handsomest pair of road or carriage Horses in the city, 15 hands high, 8 and 9 year old; bays; long tails; and can trot in 2:40; warranted sound and kind, and very pleasant drivers. Apply at 119 and 112 West Fiftieth st.

TWO BLOODED COWS—A DURHAM COW, 5 YEARS old, and ALDERNEY COW AND CALF; both cows good milkers; at auction THIS DAY by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 110, 112, 114 East Thirteenth street.

THIS WILL AFFORD A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO secure a fine family Pony; 13 beautiful Calcutta Ponies, from 12 to 14 hands high, all young and sound, just arrived and will be sold at auction THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 110, 112, 114 East Thirteenth street.

THE HANDSOMEST BLACK MARE IN THE city—15½ hands; long tail; can trot in 2:40; gentle for lady to drive; warranted perfect. Address B., 615 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.

TO TRUCKMEN.—I WISH TO PURCHASE ONE, TWO or three Horses and Trucks, with work. Address L. B. W., box 180 Herald office.

WANTED—A PONY, ABOUT 14 HANDS HIGH, Wagon and Harness; pony must be sound, and in every respect suitable for a lady to drive. Address, with price, R. M., box 2,328 Post office, N. Y.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PONY PHAETON FOR THE summer season, to use in the country. Address, stating lowest terms, G., box 4,113 Post office.

WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD STALLION; also the best Pony, with Phaeton and Harness; will exchange for good Horses and Buggy. Apply at private stable, 131 Sullivan street.

WILL SELL LOW—BEST COACH BUSINESS IN city, with Lease of a neat Stable, eight stalls, with carriage room and loft. Apply at 131 Sullivan street.

WANTED—PARTNER, WITH $15,000 TO $20,000, TO build a Riding Academy, with Livery Stable, in New York or Brooklyn. Address HORSEMAN, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

$100.—GOOD, STRONG HORSE FOR TRUCK, cart or pedler. Inquire at New York Oil Company's, 163 Maiden lane.

$150 EACH.—THREE LEATHER TOP BUGGIES, made for livery use, strong, good and cheap, at JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S, 58 Liberty street.

$150.—BAY HORSE, 6 YEARS, 15¾ HANDS; FINE lady's saddle or driving Mare, 5 years, 15 hands; warranted sound, kind in every respect; $250. 418 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first street.

$500.—FOR SALE, ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST road or saddle Mares in the city; dark bay, 6 years old, 15½ hands high; long mane and tail; warranted sound and kind; was sired by Sackett's Hambletonian, dam a thoroughbred. Apply to WILLIAM BERRY, 482, 484 and 486 Broadway.

$3.000.—LIVERY STABLE, ESTABLISHED FIVE years; 7 Horses, 3 Coaches, 4 sets double Harness, and Building, with Lease of ground; stock in good order; doing a good business; sold on account of owner going West. 356 West Forty-first street.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.—Large and elegant stock, at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134, 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE MANtels, Wood Mantels; the finest assortment ever offered in this city, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street. T. B. STEWART & CO.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, 217 TO 223 WEST Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, in large varieties, cheapest in city. Designs on application.

STORAGE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, BAGGAGE, &c. Furniture and baggage removed or expressed to all parts of city or country. Office 77 Eighth avenue and 302 West Fourteenth street.

FINANCIAL.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN, WITHOUT BONUS, ON IMproved Property in New York and Brooklyn, and near-by Farms. Principals only, apply to N. H. HAYES, 81 Cedar street.

CAPITALISTS AND LAWYERS.—WANTED, ABOUT $100,000 to improve first class property near Central Park; good security; liberal inducements offered; agents not answered. Address IMPROVEMENT, box 110 Herald office.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE OF $10,000 ON manufacturing property near Hartford, Conn., value $50,000 cash, eighteen months to run; discount and fees liberal. Address COUNSELLOR, box 121 Herald office.

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERSHIP OF THE Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Receiver of the Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company, has declared a dividend of fifteen (15) per cent, payable out of the assets of said company, and will pay the same on demand upon the amount of adjusted claims against said company, at the office of the Receiver, Pine street, in the city of New York. Dated New York, June 4, 1872. RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, Receiver of the Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company.

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH, & CO., No. 41 Lombard street, London. Foreign Exchange, Commercial Credits, Cable Transfers, Circular Letters for Travellers, available in all parts of the world. JAY COOKE & CO., No. 20 Wall street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—Good first and second Mortgages in city or Brooklyn bought. Money on hand. C. C. BRADHURST, 61 Liberty street.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASurer. New York, June 3, 1872. During the month of June, 1872, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold and offers of Bonds as follows:—

BIDS FOR GOLD.
Thursday, June 6—Two millions.
Thursday, June 13—Two millions.
Thursday, June 20—Two millions.
Thursday, June 27—Two millions.
OFFERS OF BONDS.
Wednesday, June 5—Two millions.
Wednesday, June 12—Two millions.
Wednesday, June 19—Two millions.
Wednesday, June 26—Two millions.

A certified check for five per cent of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock noon each day specified. The Treasurer may, at option, accept orders of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for.

Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office. THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer United States.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASurer. New York, June 3, 1872. In conformity with instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of Three Per Cent Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates bearing date from August 1, 1868, to August 15, 1868, of the denomination of $5,000, between the numbers three thousand eight hundred and eleven (3,811) and three thousand eight hundred and fifty-six (3,856) inclusive, and of the denomination of $10,000, between the numbers three thousand nine hundred and fifty-two (3,952) and four thousand one hundred and fifty (4,150) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office; and that on and after the 31st day of July, 1872, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any national banking association. THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer United States.

THE INTEREST DUE JUNE 1 ON THE BONDS OF the City of Brunswick, Ga. (second series), will be paid at the office of Messrs. Edward Haight & Co., Bankers, No. 9 Wall street, on presentation of the coupons. WILSON GODFREY, Agent for the City.

WANTED—TWO MORTGAGES ON NEW YORK OR Brooklyn property; viz., one first and one second. Please call on or address THOS. CUMMINS, 12 Centre street, second floor, between 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $4,000, ON HOMESTEAD IN New Jersey, situated about one hour by railway; $200 will be paid. Address HOMESTEAD, Herald office.

10 PER CENT choice Municipal Bonds at a large reduction below par, Insurance, also Bank, Gaslight, City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, &c., paying 10 to 20 per cent. All strictly first class Securities at lowest market rates for sale by ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., Bankers, Stock Brokers and Auctioneers, 43 Pine street, New York. Prime investment. Securities a specialty for 20 years.

$20.000 WANTED—ON VERY PRODUCTIVE country property, near city, canal and railroad; bonus $3,000. Apply to LUCKEY & SHUTE, 78 Cedar street.

$50.000 TO INVEST IN FIRST AND SECOND Mortgages, and $15,000 for direct loans. J. R. POWELL, 56 Pine street.

$175.000 TO LOAN—IN LARGE SUMS, ON CITY and Brooklyn Property, and $75,000, to invest in good city seconds. Address A., Herald office.

$250.000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, on Real Estate in this city or Westchester county; large loans made on first class property. JOHN F. CONREY, 152 Broadway, room 8.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 39 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 893 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT 735—ESTABLISHED 1854—$75,000—ANY AMOUNT loaned on fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, Valuables, &c.; or will buy; extraordinary prices paid. J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room 1.

66 NASSAU STREET.—THE OLDEST ESTABlished office you will obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the utmost value for the same. A. HONIGMAN.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds and all other personal property. The same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

806 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVENTH STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods, and personal property of every description; private entrance for ladies. J. A. JACKSON.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR, HAIR, HAIR—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR, equal to human hair; can be combed and brushed; Switches, $1 each; Human Hair, cheapest in the market; solid Switches, one yard long, $5; French Twist, $1; Curls, $1 and upwards; ladies' own hair made over, 25c. Latest styles always on hand. 332 Bowery, opposite Third street and near Great Jones. Highest prices paid for Human Hair.

JOBBING ROOMS

AT THE GREAT EAST SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

To Milliners and Storekeepers.

AT E. RIDLEY & SONS',

Grand street, New York.

The largest Stock of Silk Millinery and Straw Goods in this city. Cheap.

Specialties. Feathers, Flowers, Reps, Gros Grain Ribbons, Sashes, Laces, Hats, Bonnets, &c., &c.

Desirable scarce goods can be found here.

Best low priced Kid Gloves in America.

LACE GOODS. Notice to the Ladies. A fine stock of Real Laces, consisting of Point Valenciennes, Duchess, Thread and Applique Shawls, Sacks, &c., at reasonable prices; or will exchange for good Cast-off Clothing. Ladies attended to at their residences by addressing a note through the Post office to D. F. CARTER, 46 East Broadway, New York.

OPENING.—SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, 914 BROADway, near Twentieth street.—Last evening for summer, Monday and Tuesday, this week. Grand display of imported fashions; beautiful changes and new features. Come early. "Smith's Illustrated" will be out Tuesday.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

PARIS AND LONDON ROUND HATS FOR THE races, just received, will be opened on Wednesday at MAISON WALTON, 852 Broadway, above Union square.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

COPPER-FASTENED ROWBOATS FOR SALE 15 AND 16 feet long, new and handsomely finished. Apply to E. WYCKOFF, 151 West Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SIX SAIL BOATS, FROM 18 feet long to 25 feet long, all new; can be rigged cat or sloop. Apply at builder's, Pleasant Valley, New Jersey. Steamboat foot of Spring street, North River. PETER C. RUCK.

THE YACHT JULIET FOR SALE OR CHARTER—32 tons burden; everything complete. For further particulars apply to S. DORLON, of Dorlon & Shaffer, Fulton Market, New York.

WANTED TO CHARTER BY THE MONTH, A STEAM Yacht of 70 or 80 tons O. M. Address W. W. B., box 1,615 Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

FARMERS ON THE LINE OF THE HARLEM RAILroad having a Milk Dairy to dispose of can find a purchaser by calling at 332 Second avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE COURTS.

Interesting Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts.

The Whiskey Ring and the Legality of the Late Grand Jury—Opening of the June Term—Cases on the Calendar—Another Habeas Corpus in the Case of a Child—A Lottery Ticket Case—Decisions at General and Special Terms of Supreme Court—Important Business at General Sessions, Parts 1 and 2.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Whiskey Ring—Legality of the United States Grand Jury—Denial of the Motion to Quash.

Judges Woodruff and Blatchford held Court at one o'clock yesterday, when they announced that both concurred in the opinion that the motions to quash the indictments against the "whiskey ring" must be denied. The following in substance are the reasons —

We are of the opinion that the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New York (2 Rev. Stat 724, secs 27-23), prescribing the objections that may be taken to the organization of Grand Juries are, by the Act of Congress of 1840 (5 U. S. Stat at Large, 394), made applicable to the federal Courts, and, therefore, that no challenge to the array of jurors or to any person summoned to serve as a Grand Juror shall be allowed in any other cases than such as are specified in the twenty seventh section of the State statute. There is no allegation or claim in the present cases that the objections which may be made to grand jurors, under the twenty-eighth section, are or can be urged against the grand jurors by whom these indictments are found, no urging from prejudice has been shown or attempted to be shown. For the reasons stated the motions to quash the indictments are denied.

Opening of the June Term.

The Criminal Term of the United States Circuit Court opened yesterday, Judge Shipman on the bench. The following are the cases on the calendar:—

Benona Howard, charged with counterfeiting, Frederick A Goodall, selling and offering for sale washed stamps; Patrick Kelly, counterfeiting, James Boyd Smith and Llewellyn Williams, counterfeiting; Adolph Keep, perjury, Morris S. Hill, embezzling funds of the National Bank, John J Kirwin, John Moon and Isaac J. Lanigan, embezzling letters in New York Post Office, William J Pollock, smuggling; James Irving, obstructing a United States Marshal, Joshua D. Miner, counterfeiting, David Metleman, W B. Richards, Jr, fraudulent bankruptcy; Charles Callender, receiving bribes in a place of trust, and Christopher Hortell, embezzling letters.

Judge Shipman called over the list of cases and named the days of hearing The case of Joshua D. Miner was put over the Term The Judge observing that, as Judge Benedict had had it before him, he (Shipman) would prefer not to touch it

The District Attorney intimated to the Court that he will have additional cases to add to the calendar. He was waiting the decision in the matter of the motion to quash an indictment found against S N Pike by the late Grand Jury. When that is given he will empannel a Grand Jury for the purpose of getting indictments against men at present in jail.

The Court then continued the hearing in civil causes.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Dispute as to the Custody of a Child.

Before Judge Barrett.

In re Ann Petrowiski.—This is an application on writ of habeas corpus for the custody of the relator, a child one year old. His parents died shortly after its birth, and gave the child to Mr Hess, a wealthy German, who has no children, and who, with his wife, adopted it as their own. The father left $600 for the child, and its uncle, Mr. Hubner, was appointed by Surrogate Hutchings its guardian. In April last the uncle took the child to Brooklyn and refused to give it back, upon which Mr Hess obtained a writ of habeas from Judge Pratt and the child was restored to him. The uncle applied for the suit in this court and the same was referred to Mr. Price to take proof. The report was made yesterday, and a lengthy argument ensued between Mr. Philip H. Smith, counsel for the uncle, and Mr William F Kintzing, counsel for Mr Hess, after which the Court took the papers, promising to give its decision this morning

Decisions.

By Judge Barrett

J. B. Cornell et al vs. N. Hodges et al.—Motion granted upon payment of $10 costs. See memoranda.

Barton vs. Wellington, et al.—Extra allowance of $250 granted, to be divided between Nos. 1 and 2.

Barry vs. Genin.—Motion denied, with $10 costs to abide event.

Hart vs. Hart et al —Order granted.

Butterworth vs. Volkening et al.—Report confirmed and extra allowance of one-half per cent of the award reported due.

Monard vs. Monard.—Judgment of divorce granted.

Mills vs. Lorillard Fire Insurance Company —Motion denied, without costs and without prejudice.

Geigler et al. vs. Lagrave.—Order granted as amended by the Court.

In the matter of the petition of Michael J. Smith.—Report confirmed and order granted

Week vs. Helmbold.—The objection matter overruled.

Thompson vs. Thompson.—Motion denied without costs.

By Judge Leonard.

John J. Dooey et al vs. H. F Liftchild et al —On paying the costs of the foreclosure suit the mortgagor can bring the interest into court to abide the claims of the contesting parties

Charles O'Connor vs. Caroline H Shipman et al.—Motion granted unless the defendant pay the taxes and the interest due into the Union Trust Company, subject to the further order of the Court.

B. Watson vs. Philip Levy (two cases).—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Charles E Berrion vs Josephine E. Sanford —Motion granted on defendant consenting to refer judgment, execution and levy to stand as security, defendant to pay $10 costs

By Judge Ingraham.

J. D. Brown vs. Elihu S. Wing.—Order modified.

Ella S. Hubert vs. Susan P. Smith et al.—The application should be denied.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Brady.

Morris et al. vs. Lent et al.—Demurrer overruled, with leave to defendants to answer in ten days on payment of the costs of the demurrer. See opinion.

First National Bank of New York vs. The L. S S and C. Railroad and Iron Company et al.—The plaintiffs are entitled to judgment order to be settled on one day's notice.

In the Matter of the New York Protestant Episcopal Public School to vacate assessment.—Petition granted.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judges Ingraham and Barnard.

James F. Malcolm vs. Sarah L. Allen.—Order denying motion to vacate; order of publication affirmed with $10 costs.

Same vs. Same.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied.

Same vs. Same.—Appeal from order refusing to set aside attachment to be reargued.

In the Matter of S. G Bassford et al., John M. Astron and Henry Volking to vacate assessments.—The Judges not agreeing the cases must be reargued.

Special Notice.

In all cases argued before Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judge Cardozo which have not been decided rearguments are ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Freedman.

Kroop vs. Barmour.—See report on papers.

Simon vs. Bemor.—Order granted.

Corwin vs. Howes.—Order denying motion.

American Popular Life Insurance Company vs. Bell.—Order granted.

Rutherford vs. Rushmore et al.—Order granted.

Young et al. vs. Kent.—Reference granted.

Stegman et al vs. Scovler.—Motion denied.

Braunhold vs. Steinmetz.—Order granted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

The Lottery Business.

Before Judge Larramore.

Frederich vs. Taylor.—This is a suit to recover $400 loaned to the defendant. The latter sets up that the money was given him to take up a draft issued for the purchase of lottery tickets, to be afterwards sold; and that as all lottery transactions are in violation of the statute and opposed to public policy, he is not bound to refund the money. The plaintiff moved to strike out the answer, on the ground that it was not verified. It was urged by the defendant's counsel, in opposition to the motion, that he was not required to verify the complaint, as such verification would tend to convict him of crime. The court, after hearing the argument, took the papers, reserving its decision.

GENERAL SESSIONS—PART 1.

Opening of the Term—Burglaries and Larcenies.

Before City Judge Gunning S. Bedford.

The June term of the General Sessions was opened yesterday, Recorder Hackett and Judge Bedford presiding. The first business in order was the empanelling of the Grand Jury, which was effected without delay, Mr. Auchincloss being selected to act as foreman His Honor the Recorder discharged the Grand Jurors till this (Tuesday) morning, when they will be charged and then enter upon their duties.

It will be remembered that among the acts passed by the Legislature was one empowering the Judges of the Court of General Sessions to hold a double branch of the Court whenever they, in their judgment, saw fit to do so Although the Recorder sat during the May term without intermission, he and Judge Bedford being desirous to afford all the prisoners now in the Tombs a speedy trial, the Judges will hold two branches of the General Sessions The City Judge will preside in the room where the Court is always held, Assistant District Attorney Stewart prosecuting, and the Recorder in a room occupied by one branch of the Marine Court on the floor above, Assistant District Attorney Fellows representing the people With these high criminal courts thus efficiently organized it is safe to presume that by the end of the month the City Prison will be effectually cleared of its inmates, so that the Judges and the prosecuting officers can have an uninterrupted summer vacation, to which they are justly entitled.

Acquittal of an Alleged Garroter.

The first case which the jury was called upon to consider was an indictment against Frank Arlinger and Edgar Williams, charged with robbery in the first degree. The complainant, Charles McLachlan, testified that while returning home on the 11th of last month he met the accused and his friend, and, after drinking with them in Mercer street, was proceeding along Greene street, when Arlinger put his arm around him and Williams attempted to do so also McLachlan freed himself from Arlinger, and his cries of "Watch" and "Murder" attracted the police, who ran after the prisoners and arrested them. Arlinger gave his version of the affair, stating that after attending the Olympic Theatre he accompanied the prosecutor to a drinking saloon, but had no intention of robbing him, and did not attempt to do so.

A gentleman who knew Arlinger from boyhood gave him an excellent character, whereupon Assistant District Attorney Stewart intimated that he would not feel justified in pressing the charge upon the evidence.

The Judge took the same view of it, and according to his intimation, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Larceny of a Watch.

Thomas and James Halleck (youths), were tried for stealing a watch and chain from the person of Robert Burns, in Fortieth street, on the 11th of May The boy Thomas was convicted of petit larceny from the person, and sent to the Penitentiary for one year, but James was acquitted.

Heathen "Chinee" in Court.

Tah Sang, who was indicted for felonious assault and battery upon Charles Ebyee on the 7th of May, was placed at the bar, and pleaded guilty to assault and battery.

Mr Price said—May it please the Court, I am here appearing for a friendless Chinaman, and desire to say some words in his behalf.

Judge Bedford—Whenever a man is friendless, and I believe this poor Chinaman is, I am always disposed to hear anything in his favor.

Mr. Price read a number of certificates from respectable gentlemen, who testified that the accused was a peaceable man.

The City Judge suspended sentence, after which Tah Sang, accompanied by a number of his countrymen, left the court room in high glee at the happy termination of the case.

Burglaries.

Ann Tyrrell, who was jointly indicted with Joseph Logan for burglariously entering the dwelling house of Ann Hartman, 82 Cherry street, on the 24th of April, was convicted of petty larceny, a vest belonging to the husband of the complainant being found concealed on the prisoner's person. She was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Alexander Strehlow pleaded guilty to burglariously entering the liquor store of Charles H H. Myer, No. 7 Battery place, on the night of the 29th of April, and stealing $21 in money. The Judge said the skeleton keys were found upon the prisoner, showing that he was a professional thief. Strehlow was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART 2.

Burglary and Larceny.

Before Recorder Hackett.

James Shaw pleaded guilty to an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm, the charge being that on the 18th of April he stabbed John Marra in the abdomen with a sharp knife. The sentence was two years and six months in the State Prison.

Otto Meyer was tried and convicted of a similar offence, the proof showing that on the 22d of May he stabbed Morris Rydill in the face with a knife. There were mitigatory circumstances, and the Recorder modified the sentence to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Felonious Assaults.

Charles Courtley, charged with stealing $50 worth of clothing on the 10th of May, the property of David C. Fulkerson, pleaded guilty to petty larceny and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months

James Martin, who was indicted for burglariously entering the house of Adolph Burgh, 169 Forsyth street, on the 16th of May and stealing $455, pleaded guilty to burglary in the second degree, He was remanded for sentence.

Edward Sterns was tried upon an indictment charging him with stealing a piece of silk valued at $128, the property of Solomon & Co., 71 Leonard street. The evidence being insufficient to sustain the charge, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Thomas McDonnell, charged with assaulting, while an inmate of the House of Refuge, one of the keepers of that institution, named Thomas Buchannon, with a knife, was next placed in the dock. Mr. Howe, counsel for prisoner, applied for an adjournment, owing to the non attendance of several important witnesses, but his application was refused. The prosecutor stated that

THE PRISONER

was under his charge on the 17th of May, on Blackwell's Island, and refused to work when so ordered; he was in the workshop at the time of his (the prosecutor's) entering the room again to see if the prisoner had done his work, he rushed on him as he entered and stabbed him with a knife in the head; there were about forty-eight boys in the room, which was the shoe shop at the time; the weapon used was a penknife; the prisoner ran away after inflicting the wound

On cross-examination the prosecutor stated that the prisoner was not in a cell at the time; I had not been drinking; was not drunk at the time; was sober at the time; drank some liquor in my own house, which is about half a mile from the institution; did not drink half a pint, drank

A NOGGIN OF WHISKEY AND EGG:

had no weapon whatsoever in my hand; did not beat the prisoner; never struck a boy in the institution; never kicked a boy downstairs.

William Adams, foreman of the shoe department in the House of Refuge, was next examined. Heard Buchannon calling to me to stop prisoner; tried to do so, but got stabbed by him in the arm with the same knife, which he had in his hand, did not see Buchannon stabbed.

Mr. Howe requested the Recorder to make an order for the production of three boys who were at present confined in the Tombs and inmates of the institution of the

HOUSE OF REFUGE,

to be brought into court to-morrow as witnesses for the prisoner. The Recorder complied with the counsel's request, and the further hearing of the case was postponed till to-day.

MARINE COURT APPOINTMENT.

The bar and all having professional and official business with the Marine Court will learn with pleasure that Mr. M. J. Cody has been reappointed Deputy Clerk to the Court under the new act creating the Marine Court a Court of Record. Mr. Cody has filled the same position for a number of years under the old practice, and discharged his oftimes very onerous duties with a promptness which elicited the approbation of the bench and bar. Mr. Cody's urbanity and his suavity of manner in his dealings with men—his conscientious desire to do his whole duty—have made him one of the most popular and efficient officials connected with our law courts.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 1289, 971, 2593, 1615, 17½, 1059, 1453, 1457, 329, 1563½, 1577, 1611, 1321, 1525, 1827, 1829, 1571, 1565, 1637, 1841. Part 2—Held by Judge Brady.—Nos. 720, 690, 752, 755½, 566, 692, 731, 113, 69½, 2159½, 2636, 308, 252, 232, 648, 670, 700, 764, 790½, 2782.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 2, 19, 22, 25, 26, 30, 34, 40, 45, 49, 50, 53, 57, 58, 59, 70, 71, 72, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 5, 6, 55, 79, 77, 90, 91, 94. Call—95.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge McCunn.—Nos. 1265, 1358, 1429, 1613, J. K. 531, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1521, 1077, 1539, 1397, 1551, 1572. Part 2—Held by Judge Barbour.—Nos. 1529, 798, 1278, 612, 950, 1068, 1258, 1394, 1396, 1140, 252, 1258, 1270, 068, 1336, 196, 1972, 1078, 1304, 904, 844, 1324, 500, 1340.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Loew.—Nos. 1252, 1056, 1054, 1537, 504, 1857, 2090, 1622, 69, 1473, 1018, 1514, 624, 1239, 374, 1606, 1554, 1555, 1558, 659, 1051, 429, 1092, 1549, 1597, 1418, 008, 1543, 1566, 1604, 885. Part 2—Held by Judge Daly.—Nos. 1587, 1551, 1727, 1578, 1590, 1564, 999, 1494, 1524, 2021, 1452, 1529, 845, 975, 1643, 1495, 1517, 178, 1542, 1546, 1555, 1515, 1559, 1532, 975, 1372, 710, 1022, 769, 1182.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Robinson.—Nos. 27, 52.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Shea.—Nos. 482, 8885, 8852, 8793, 8847, 8954, 9001, 9073, 9024, 9025, 9058, 9098, 9199, 9582, 9780, 9557 Part 2—Held by Judge Spaulding.—Nos. 7818, 9159, 8774, 9775, 8803, 9702, 9782, 8157, 8794, 9852.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Gunning S. Bedford.—The People vs. Henry Oughton, grand larceny; Same vs. Norris Montgomery, grand larceny; Same vs. John Murphy and Patrick Ahearn, larceny from the person; Same vs. Joseph Dollard, alias John Smith, and Joseph Oliver, larceny from the person; Same vs. Patrick Dalton and William Creighton, petit larceny; Same vs. Ellen Murphy, petit larceny; Same vs. James Drake, petit larceny; Same vs John Wilmot and Timothy Ryan, petit larceny; Same vs. Thomas Farman, felonious assault and battery Part 2—Held by John K Hackett, Recorder.—The People vs James McCartney, manslaughter; Same vs John Conklin and Edward J. Smith, robbery, Same vs James Johnson and Joseph Clark, robbery, Same vs Patrick Carr and William Vren, burglary; Same vs George Revolt, burglary; Same vs Hugh Montgomery, felonious assault and battery; Same vs Henry Gustover, felonious assault and battery; Same vs John Newman, felonious assault and battery; Same vs Philip Guillelsch, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John Townsend, grand larceny, Same vs Bernard McIntee, petit larceny from the person; Same vs. Mary Elkin, receiving stolen goods, Same vs. William Reckner, assault and battery.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Theft from the Navy Yard.

Before Judge Benedict.

A boatman named Robert Grensel was convicted of having stolen 150 pounds of lead from the Navy Yard. Judge Benedict yesterday sentenced him to the County Jail for fourteen days. The prisoner had previously been fined $25 in a State Court for the same offence.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Fanny Hyde, the Alleged Murderess of George W. Watson—Application for the Postponement of the Second Trial.

Before Judge Pratt and Justices Voorhees and Johnson.

The case of Mrs Fanny Hyde, indicted for the murder of her employer, George W. Watson, at the factory corner of South Eleventh and First streets, E D., on the 26th of January last, was before the Court yesterday morning. District Attorney Britton, in accordance with previous notice, moved that a day be fixed for the second trial during the present term. Mrs Hyde was not present. It will be remembered that on the first trial, which took place in April, the jury were unable to agree upon a verdict, ten of them being in favor of acquitting the prisoner while the other two insisted upon convicting her of manslaughter in the third degree. Mrs Hyde was subsequently admitted to bail in the sum of $2,500, and is now in Washington, whither she went because, as her counsel, ex Judge Morris, stated yesterday, she was unwell, and desired to go and remain with some relations there.

Ex-Judge Morris stated that he was not ready to proceed with the trial and moved the case off for the term. He said that when the District Attorney's notice was received at his office he was absent in Queens county, and he had not had sufficient time to prepare the case. Previous to the reception of the notice, not anticipating that the case would be called so soon, he had told Mrs. Hyde that there would be no objection to her going to Washington, and she accordingly went there.

District Attorney Britton said that if the counsel intended to move the case off for the term he would oppose the postponement He required counsel to present affidavits, as was usual, in order that the proceedings might be on record.

Judge Pratt directed counsel to submit the affidavits on Wednesday morning.

If the case be put off for the term it cannot be tried until October, when the next Oyer and Terminer will be held.

THE GRAND JURY

A Grand Jury was empanelled yesterday morning, with William H Slocum as foreman Judge Pratt charged them as usual and they retired to their room.

SUPREME COURT--SPECIAL TERM.

Breslau Litigation.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Charles Schleien vs. Thomas and Abby Welwood —The plaintiff moved to continue a preliminary injunction restraining Abby Welwood from selling any lands at the new city of Breslau, L. I. The parties were the projectors of the enterprise

Yesterday morning Judge Gilbert rendered the following decision in the case —"The defendants have effectually controverted all the equities set up in the complaint. It may be that the complaint refers only to property not embraced in the contract with Mr Schleir. If this be so, the allegations of the plaintiff are denied and are disproved to such an extent at least as entitles the defendant to a dissolution of the injunction Ordered accordingly, but the plaintiff has leave to apply on five days' notice for a new injunction."

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDAR.

CITY COURT —Nos 51 to 57, inclusive; 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 72, 77, 227, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31 to 41, inclusive.

STATE PRISON FOR LIFE.

Detective Lambrecht's Murder—An Example to Metropolitan Roughs—Sentence of Lavery.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer met at ten o'clock yesterday morning—Judge Ingraham on the bench—to pass sentence upon George Lavery, found guilty of murder in the second degree, in taking the life of Detective Lambrecht Mr. William F. Howe, the prisoner's counsel, having recovered from his indisposition, was present, as also were District Attorney Garvin and Assistant District Attorney Sullivan. The court room was densely thronged during the proceedings.

Mr. Sullivan moved that sentence be pronounced upon George Lavery, pursuant to the verdict of murder in the second degree found against him on last Saturday for the murder of Philip Lambrecht.

Judge Ingraham—Have you anything to say, Lavery, why the Court should not pass sentence upon you?

Lavery (repeating in a clear and distinct voice the words whispered to him by Mr. Howe, his counsel)—I throw myself on the clemency of the Court.

THE SENTENCE.

Judge Ingraham proceeded to pass sentence as follows:—George Lavery, you were indicted for murder in the first degree and the jury have found you guilty of of murder in the second degree In order to justify that verdict they must have had some evidence before them that would justify a verdict for the lesser offence; they must have found that you committed this act with intent to take the life of the deceased. I suppose the jury inclined to a verdict of murder in the second degree from considerations arising from the fact that there was no long premeditation on your part before the act was committed; but this does not alter the nature of the crime or change the guilt of the person who committed the offence. In both cases the crime consists in the attempt to take life and carrying out that intent. It is a source of regret to me, and no doubt to the public, that so many young men are indicted for offences of this character—three during this term of the Court—none of them older than yourself, and my experience is as I have already stated, that the great mass of offences in this city are committed by young men. Seldom does it happen now that an old person is brought up charged with the commission of any crime. and I find that the crimes are generally committed by persons under

THE INFLUENCE OF LIQUOR.

Such was your case and that of those who are your associates. You have escaped by the verdict of the jury a result that would have terminated in your execution. I do not feel inclined to lessen the penalty of the law. You took the life of that man under circumstances not to be at all excused, and I cannot find anything in the case calling for a mitigation of your penalty. The sentence I must pronounce on you is a very severe one. I know not what the result may be to you, whether circumstances may lead hereafter to a modification, but it is necessary for the good of society and the proper administration of the law, and as a

WARNING TO OTHER YOUNG MEN,

of whom there are so many like you disposed to engage in affrays careless of results, that the sentence should be such as the law warrants; and now the sentence is that you be imprisoned in the States Prison for the term of your natural life.

During the delivery of the foregoing the prisoner displayed a stoical indifference, characteristic of his previous demeanor. He was removed without uttering a word.

THE STOKES CASE.

Settlement of Interrogatories—The Examining Commissioners Appointed.

The interminable Stokes case came up again yesterday morning in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Ingraham. It will be remembered that a stay of proceedings was granted till the third Monday of this month in order to allow the Commission to examine Dorman B. Eaton in London and Marcus Cicero Stanley in Paris. The interrogatories to be put to Eaton refer mainly to his connection with the Erie Railway Company and the assault made upon him alleged to have been directed by the late James Fisk, Jr. Stanley will be examined in reference to the character of Louis Burrill. Mr. G. A. Sedgwick has been appointed the Commission for London, and J. Meredith Read, United States Consul, for Paris.

The interrogatories were now presented as previously agreed upon.

District Attorney Garvin objected to the interrogatories to D. B. Eaton, claiming that most of them were immaterial and what was sought to be proved by him was a matter of record here. He also objected to the interrogatories to be put to Stanley on the same ground.

Mr. McKeon suggested that the interrogatories be submitted subject to exceptions.

District Attorney Garvin finally stated that he had no objection to the form of the order or the persons named as commissioners.

The order was accordingly made out and the commissioners will proceed immediately to execute it.

Stokes was not in Court, but Messrs. Henry Daly and J H. Townsend, his remaining counsel, were in attendance. His counsel say that they will be prepared to proceed with his trial on the day designated, the third Monday of this month.

THE LABOR REVOLT.

Meetings of Workingmen Yesterday—Manual Labor on Its Muscle—Short Hours, but the Same Pay—Employers Acquiescent—Down the Smooth Stream to Success.

The present aspect of labor affairs augurs well for the workingmen if it is an absolute and positive fact that they will be benefited by the movement now so much in vogue—the eight-hour system. The result of the measures which laborers and artisans are taking at the present season to attain their ends will be more fully determined when the white snows of winter lie deep upon the ground. Work is usually particularly slack at such times, and a gentle hint to the "bone and sinew" that they may find themselves suddenly without employment during the bitter winter months may not prove to be entirely out of place The eight-hour movement is a good and sound one in many respects Some businesses entail close confinement, and during the hot season it becomes almost a positive necessity that short hours should be in order; but in certain trades this is very different Men can work and men can play. Of course they naturally prefer to do the latter, enjoyment having the ascendant vote over labor in most men's minds Yet happiness and idleness are not concomitants, and quarrels between labor and capital generally exhibit evil results in the accounts of the former, when the totals are created by the journalistic recorders of profits and losses. The gaspipe men and workers on Belgian pavements demand the enforcement of the eight-hour system; and the 400 pipelayers connected with the Mutual Gaslight Company have also suspended work The Belgian paviors who are working on jobs in Jersey City, Brooklyn and Hoboken will all be affected by the action of their brethren in this city, as most of them are residents of New York. The house smiths seem to be carrying everything their own way, most of their employers having acquiesced in their demands. The stage lines have mostly agreed to accept the demands of the horse shoers, whose object is to gain fifty cents per day extra, but the picture frame makers seem to have an enemy in their camp whom it is difficult to overpower The German cabinet makers are striking while the iron is hot, and the Teutonic upholsterers will probably make good time in the race for reform. The slate and tin roofers and cornice makers seem to be carrying all before them They are an orderly set of men and deserve to succeed. The marble cutters have taken a decided stand; having freighted the ship of hope with wishes they will sink or swim with her. The piano makers have mostly favorbly considered the demands of their workmen, but a lively little row in a shop located on Thirty-fourth street and Tenth avenue yesterday served to break the monotony of harmony. The coach painters think they can work the oracle to suit themselves, and the clothing cutters are thoroughly unhappy, having nothing left to complain about, the eight-hour system having been adopted by all the leading firms Most of the "boss" quarrymen have agreed to the terms demanded by their employés, and it seems highly probable that all other trades will follow suit, as their opponents hold hands that will insure them the winning of the odd trick. As to who will win and who will be euchred readers may determine by perusing the reports given below.

Mass Meeting of Journeymen Horseshoers.

A large number of the members of the above named trade met last evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms, in Seventh avenue, to hear addresses from men of their own standing relative to workingmen's rights and trade organizations. The strike which began on Thursday last was almost entirely confined to the railroad shoers, the men in which had been working for $3 and $3 25 a day, with ten hours' work, the society rate of wages being $4 for firemen and $3 75 for floormen. The railroad men demanded $21 a week, with eight hours on Saturdays, and all have got the advance except about twenty, who are likely soon to be re employed The trade does not now demand eight hours a day, but it is intended to strain every effort to effect a good organization. Addresses were made by Messrs. Mullhall, Keegan, Mitchell and others

Meeting of Boss Horseshoers.

The boss horseshoers held a meeting last evening at Christopher Bath s, on the corner of Ninth avenue and Thirty-fourth street. The object of this meeting was to make an agreement between all the boss horseshoers preventing them from shoeing any railroad or companies' horses while the journeymen are on the strike. It appears that the journeymen are now receiving $3 per day, and they have struck for $3 50, the wages paid by boss horseshoers working for the general public. Mr. Rennet was elected Chairman, Mr. Logan Secretary and Mr Martin Keogh Treasurer. After the meeting was called to order Mr Logan offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the boss horseshoers, acknowledging the justice of the strike on the part of the journeymen for the wage of $3 50 per day, do offer them their congratulations on the movement, and also pledge their support.

Mr. KEOGH seconded the resolution, and it was unanimously adopted.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet at the same place on next Friday evening.

The Iron Moulders.

A mass meeting of the iron moulders was held last evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms. There was a large attendance. The meeting was called for the purpose of hearing reports from the shops to which deputations had been sent. The reports were generally favorable, but a number of the bosses have announced their determination to not accede to the demands of the men. There is a diversity of opinion among the men as to the propriety of striking for the eight hours, some of them heard from being willing to work for ten hours provided the wages would be raised Mr. Fagan, of the Moulders' Union, then addressed the meeting, and urged upon the audience the necessity of remaining united if they expected to gain their demands If mass meetings were held every month there would be no necessity for a strike, every one would be ready so to act that they could ask what was just with a certainty that they would not be refused.

The Union numbers 800 men, and is being rapidly recruited, and, like the other trades, they will be completely successful.

Amalgamated Society of Machinists.

A meeting of the Amalgamated Society of Machinists was held last evening at 52 Stanton street for the purpose of perfecting the organization preparatory to a demand for the eight hours. The importance of affiliation with all the other branches of the iron trade was urged in order to insure success. The utmost unanimity prevailed, and the remarks of the various speakers were received with applause. It was resolved that communication should be opened with the branch of the society in England.

The Stone Rubbers.

There was a general meeting of divisions No. 1 and No. 2 of the Stone Rubbers Union Protective Association at Park House, 227 West Fifty third street, between Eighth avenue and Broadway, last night. Mr. Michael O'Hare in the chair. A certain member rose and said that reporters should not be admitted, or, rather, as they were in, to "put" them out. He was hooted by the meeting and wilted into his seat. A vote was taken on the question, and it was resolved that the reporters be allowed in the room. The object of the meeting was to take action on the Eight-Hour law. Much discussion was the result. The "stone rubbers" have got the eight hours already, but the "bed rubbers" and "sawyers," who work in the mills, have not, and they were last night admitted to the Stone Rubber s Association, but it was found after they were admitted they were divided—some of them wanting to work eight hours and others eight hours and over. Mr. Higgins, one of the stone rubbers, made a stirring speech, in which he stated that the medicine was good, and that the rubbers intended to make the bed rubbers take it, even if they did not like it, because it was good for them. To settle the discussion, Mr. Gus Geoghan made a motion that the sawyers, hand and bed rubbers all strike to-morrow for eight hours. An amendment was made to the motion that the sawyers and bed rubbers take front seats and be divided on the question, but there was no division, for all were in favor of eight hours and no overtime.

The United Quarrymen.

This powerful organization was in session all yesterday morning and evening. The association numbers about fifteen hundred men, and held its session in Flynn's, in Seventh avenue, between Fifty sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, and waited there to hear from the bosses as to whether they would give in their adhesion to the eight hour movement. The quarrymen are receiving $2 50 per day, and have struck merely for eight-hours, not for higher wages. At a late hour last evening the following boss quarrymen had signified to the President of the quarrymen, Mr. Thomas Kirnan, through the committees appointed to wait upon them, that they would accede to the demand of the laborers for eight hours' work per day:—Luke Curran, Patrick Farrell, Thomas Hinch, Matthew O'Reilly, Widow Kiernan, John Farrell, James McMauns, Patrick Moran, Josh B. Miver, Jer Crowley. The majority of the bosses, it is believed, will give in to-day, as they seem to be on very good terms with the men employed by them. The strike will continue to-day, and committees will wait upon the different yards.

SUICIDE OF A LUNATIC.

Coroner Herrman yesterday received information that Gustav Reimers, a patient in the Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, had committed suicide, but in what manner or the circumstances did not appear from the Warden's written communication.

THE GREAT METAL CONSPIRACY.

Further Arrests Yesterday and More Developments Made—What Was Found in the Safe of Admiral Nelson—The Prisoners Committed in Default of Bail—The Conspiracy Believed to Have Extended to Europe.

The developments yesterday in the case of the purloining of the private papers of Phelps, Dodge & Co, by burglarious means, created considerable excitement in the city and suburbs The detectives and the court officers of the Tombs were questioned by anxious merchants as to the extent of the alleged conspiracy, but they were very reticent, and reluctantly consented to divulge any information. The main facts of the case, stripped of all speculations, appeared in yesterday's HERALD, and the singularity of the burglary attracted very general notice Never before has a parallel case occurred in this country, and only one of a similar character is on record in Great Britain, as far as can be ascertained That was in Liverpool or London, nearly a quarter of a century ago, when the manager of a commercial agency bribed the confidential clerks of a banking house to divulge the secrets of the institution.

The detectives employed by the firm and Captain Ward, and the special officers of the Beekman street station house, were very active yesterday in pushing their investigations further, with a view of discovering other evidences of the guilt of Abram Nelson, the Pearl street metal merchant, and, if possible, running to their cover his confederates They acted mainly upon information supplied to the firm and the detectives by Peterson and Nelson, who were committed for trial on Sunday, and one of the confidential clerks, who was, it is alleged, a confederate, but who, on account of his penitence and the information furnished by him, was not prosecuted

Information thus obtained pointed to other parties than those arrested as participants in the felony, and the firm applied through their counsel, Judge Fullerton, to Justice Dowling for search warrants. Among the search warrants granted was one empowering Captain Ward's officers to enter the office of the chief of the accused prisoners at 295 Pearl street. Thither detectives McLaughlin, Nicho's and Stillwell, of the Second precinct, proceeded yesterday morning, where they met the head of the house, Mr. Admiral Nelson, who is the father of the gentleman arrested. The especial object of this warrant was to ascertain the contents of a safe that the younger Nelson on Saturday night refused to permit the detectives to have access to, alleging that it was the private property of his father When the officers visited the premises of the Nelsons yesterday morning they presented their search warrant to the senior Nelson, who at first refused to open the safe, but after perusing the phraseology of the document with which they were armed he reluctantly complied with their demands to see the interior of the safe. It was opened, and Mr James, of Phelps, Dodge & Co, who accompanied the officers, at once recognized a number of the papers found therein as the property of the firm The warrant also authorized the officers to proceed to the residence of the Nelsons in Newark and examine the house There were other papers and memoranda found that will be referred to further on.

After the return to the Beekman street station house of the officers and Mr James a consultation was had with Captain Ward, and as Mr. James fully recognized some of the papers found in the safe in Pearl street as stolen property, Mr. William E. Dodge, Jr, requested Captain Ward to arrest the elder Nelson as a confederate of his son The captain promptly complied after learning all the facts of the search, and his detectives about one o'clock arraigned Nelson senior before the Captain. In answer to the usual questions Mr. Nelson, who was accompanied by his counsel and friends, stated that his name was Admiral Nelson, aged fifty five years, a native of Albany, a merchant by occupation, residing in Newark and a married man. Captain Ward sent the party into a private room, and at three o'clock the officers arraigned the accused before Justice Hogan, who, in default of bail being furnished, committed the accused for examination by Judge Dowling at a later day

While these proceedings were being taken in the city General Charles Dodge, of the firm, with detectives, visited Newark to examine the residence of the Nelsons, and other members of the firm scoured Brooklyn with detectives in search of James McPherson, a broker, residing in Lafayette avenue; but the latter party returned with their object unaccomplished, as one of yesterday's journals published the name of the broker as one of the suspected parties.

So far in the working up of the case the prisoners arrested and arraigned are Admiral Nelson, his son, Abraham Nelson, and the janitor. Detectives have gone to New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New England in pursuit of others, supposed, from information obtained, to be confederates of the Nelsons. In the safe of the elder Nelson was found a number of blank checks, alleged by Mr. James to be the property of the complainants. Mr. James also recognized a roll of manuscripts embodying statistics of the tin trade of the world for many years, which had been collected at considerable expense by the Liverpool house of Phelps, Dodge & Co, and which had suddenly disappeared from the premises in Cliff street. In the residence in Mount Pleasant avenue, Newark, were found original letters from the Liverpool house, and from one of the purchasing partners who recently went out to Russia to close contracts for the year. There was also found there a box about two feet long, one foot broad and six inches high, containing much of the most confidential correspondence of the firm and statistical memorandum in the handwriting, it is alleged, of Nelson, Jr. It is also reported by members of the firm that in the safe of Admiral Nelson a letter, written and signed by him and addressed to his foreign correspondents, referring to the operations of the house in the English and European markets, was found, and that in it he states that owing to the fact that Mr. Dodge is a director in the Western Union Telegraph Company he was afraid to telegraph lest his advices might be tampered with. In the possession of the prisoners was also found a letter of the firm from an agent in Mexico detailing the merits of a newly discovered tin mine, together with the original analysis of the metal prepared by Professor Chandler. These latter papers were missed some days ago, when search was made for them with a view of purchasing the mine, and it is supposed that they were purloined to enable rival houses to secure the franchise of the property.

An alleged accomplice of Nelson was arrested yesterday; but as he offered to give very important information he was given his liberty, but put under surveillance, so that he cannot escape It is alleged that McPherson, who has so far evaded arrest, was a secret agent of another metal house, against which evidence is being worked up.

Yesterday telegrams were sent to all the foreign correspondents of the firm, advising them of the revelations made, and the complainants assert that they will at once despatch a detective to Europe to ascertain the ramifications of the alleged conspirators.

William E. Dodge, whose silk umbrella was found on Saturday night in the trouser leg of young Nelson, when searched at the station house, left last evening for the Lafarge House, Philadelphia, where he will be found working in the interests of the renomination of President Grant.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

CARROLL—PETERSON.—In Astoria, L. I., on Wednesday, May 29, by the Rev. Robert W Harris, PATRICK W CARROLL to SARAH JANE PETERSON, both of New York.

CROSSMAN—BLACKWELL.—On Wednesday evening, May 29, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D D., GEORGE W. CROSSMAN to IDA L. BLACKWELL, only daughter of E. U Blackwell, Esq., all of this city.

FULLER—HARDIE.—On Monday, June 3, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. John Homer, ELBRIDGE R. FULLER to ESTHER F. HARDIE, both of Brooklyn. No cards.

OSBORN—CURREY.—On Monday, June 3, 1872, at the residence of the bride's mother, Brooklyn, E. D., by the Rev. H. C. Glover, J. ROWLAND OSBORN to CARRIE A. CURREY.

PIERSON—BLYDENBURGH.—On Saturday, June 1, 1872, at the Church of the Holy Communion, New York, by Dr. Draper, of Harlem, JAMES W. PIERSON to FREDERICKA, youngest daughter of the late William F. Blydenburgh.

SMITH—THOMSON.—On Thursday, May 30, by the Rev. Father Donnelly, HUGH SMITH to LAVENIA THOMPSON, both of Belfast.

WHITEHOUSE—MAJOR.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, April 3, at St. Mark's church, by the Rev J. E. Butterworth, WILLIAM T., only son of the late J. F. Whitehouse, to MARY MAJOR, both of this city.

Died.

ANDERSON.—On Monday, June 3, J. W. Jr., third son of James and Barbara Anderson.

Relatives and friends of the family, also the congregation of the Central Methodist Episcopal church, Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street, are cordially invited to attend the funeral, at twelve o'clock noon, this day (Tuesday), June 4.

BENNETT.—On Saturday afternoon, June 1, at his residence in this city, JAMES GORDON BENNETT, in the 77th year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral service.

BIBBER.—On Monday, June 3, at two o'clock P. M., at the New York Hotel, in this city, Mrs. SARAH PARKER HOUGHTON BIBBER, in the 39th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence in Maine.

BLAKE.—On Sunday, June 2, at Milton, Mass., HARRIET DAVIS, wife of George Paty Blake, Jr.

BOYLE.—Suddenly, on Monday, June 3, TERENCE BOYLE, in the 14th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, at two o'clock, from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Maggie Welsh, 73 Columbia street, New York.

CONWAY.—On Sunday, June 2, after a long and severe illness, MARY CONWAY, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of her son Michael and son-in-law William H. Connolly, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, No 53 Elm street, on Wednesday, June 5, at two o'clock P. M.

CARROLL.—At 61 Carll street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 2, MARY, the beloved wife of John Carroll.

Funeral will take place to-day (Tuesday), June 4, at two P. M., to Calvary Cemetery.

CURREN.—On Monday, June 3, at quarter before three A. M., HARRY, son of Peter and Anna M. Curren, aged 3 years, 4 months and 20 days.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, Francis C Carpenter, 251 West Twenty-sixth street, on Wednesday, June 5, at half-past ten A. M.

CURTIS.—On Sunday, June 2, after a short illness, ANN, daughter of Joseph P. and Ann S Curtis, aged 2 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 58 North Moore street, on Tuesday, June 4, at two P. M.

DAVIS.—On Monday, June 3, CAROLINE, wife of George Davis, aged 32 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from 79 Horatio street, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

DRUMGOLD.—On Sunday, at a quarter of four A. M., MARIA, wife of James T. Drumgold, aged 63 years, 2 months and 10 days, after a long and painful illness.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, June 5, at one P. M. from her late residence 316 West Eighteenth street.

Philadelphia, New Orleans and California papers please copy

ELLIOTT.—On Saturday, June 1, of scarlet fever, THOMAS NELSON, only son of William P. Elliott, aged 5 years and 4 months.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, Rutherfurd Park, N J, to day (Tuesday), June 4, at three P M.

FLANNERY.—On Saturday, June 1, 1872, THOMAS G. FLANNERY, aged 31 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of E Company, Sixty-ninth regiment, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, June 4, at two P M., from the residence of his parents, 63 Rapelyea street, Brooklyn.

HEADQUARTERS E COMPANY,
SIXTY NINTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., June 2, 1872.

Special Order No. 4.—The members of the above company are hereby ordered to assemble at the armory, corner Grand and Ludlow streets, on Tuesday, the 4th inst, at one o'clock sharp, in full dress uniform, with the regular badge of mourning, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother in arms, Lieutenant Thomas G. Flannery.

By order of EDWARD DUFFY,
Lieutenant Commanding E Company, Sixty ninth regiment

JOHN HARKINS, First Sergeant.

FOSTER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, June 3, Mrs. JANE FOSTER, age 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, Michael Foster, on Wednesday, June 5, at half-past two P M., at 117 Hudson avenue.

GILLMORE.—Suddenly, at his residence, 60 East Fourth street, JOSEPH W., only son of Joseph C. and Ann Eliza Gilmore.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GILPIN.—On Sunday, June 2, MARY ANNE, the beloved wife of John Gilpin, aged 41 years.

Funeral to take place from her late residence, No. 399 East Twenty-third street, this (Tuesday), afternoon, at one o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

GUINEE.—On Sunday, June 2, DANIEL JOSEPH GUINEE, only son of John and Isabella Guinea, aged 1 year and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 735 East Ninth street, on Tuesday, June 4, at two o'clock.

HOPSON.—On Friday, May 31, ELIZA A., consort of James A. Hopson

Funeral Monday, June 3, at twelve o'clock M., from her late residence, Palisades, Rockland county, N. Y.

JACKMAN.—Suddenly, on Saturday, June 1, at Westfield, N. J, ANDREW JACKMAN, youngest son of Andrew R. and Matilda H. Jackman.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

JACKSON.—At Eagle River, Mich, on Monday, June 3 MARY ELIZABETH STAGG, wife of Edward H. Jackson and daughter of James Jackson, of Jersey City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KINGSLAND.—On Sunday morning, June 2, EMILE, son of Daniel and Sophie Kingsland, in the 28th year of his age.

His friends and those of his family are invited to attend his funeral, at Grace church, corner Broadway and Tenth street, on Tuesday morning, the 4th inst, at 9½ o clock, without further notice.

KIPPAX.—On Monday, June 3, fell asleep in Jesus, CATHARINE E. KIPPAX.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Berean Baptist church, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

LAGETT.—Near Waverley, N. Y., on Thursday evening, May 30, JOSEPH, son of James S. Legett, formerly of this city, aged 29 years, 6 months and 7 days

LUKE.—On Sunday, June 2, 1872, ANNIE F. LUKE, aged 26 years.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of the family, 121 Sullivan street.

MOODY.—Of consumption, MARGARET MOODY, a native of Kilrush, county Clare, Ireland, aged 22 years.

Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Hunt, 81 Watts st., this day (Tuesday), June 4, at two o'clock P. M.

MOSELEY.—On Monday, June 3, 1872, MARY ELIZABETH, wife of Dr. Charles H. Moseley, in the 85th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at one o clock P M., from her late residence, No. 199 Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D.

MURPHY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 2, MICHAEL T MURPHY, aged 45 years.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, at two P. M., on Tuesday, from his late residence, southeast corner Court and Atlantic streets.

MCKAY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 2, ANN MILNE, widow of James McKay, aged 59 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 112 Madison street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 5, at two o'clock.

MCNEIL.—On Sunday, June 2, youngest daughter of Thomas R. and Rebecca McNeil, aged 4 years, 4 months and 25 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) morning, June 4, at eleven o'clock, from residence of parents, Flatlands, L. I.

OAKLEY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 2, BYALEY OAKLEY, Jr., aged 47 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of C A. Fuller, 140 West Twenty-first street, on Tuesday, June 4, at ten o'clock A. M.

OLDENBUTEL.—On Monday, June 3, EMMA ANDDIENO OLDENBUTEL, aged 3 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from 53 Oliver street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

JOHN OLDENBUTEL.
CATHERINA OLDENBUTEL.

O'NEILL.—On Sunday, June 2, SARAH, only daughter of James O'Neill, aged 4 years, 10 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, June 4, 1872, from the residence of here uncle, Thomas O'Neil, 773 Seventh avenue.

PIKE.—On Sunday, June 2, NOAH T. PIKE, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 435 Fourth avenue, on Wednesday, at two o clock P. M.

RANDALL.—On Saturday, May 18 last, between Panama and San Francisco, NATHAN RANDALL, formerly of Syracuse, lately of New York, aged 65 years.

The remains are on the way for Syracuse for interment. Notice of the funeral hereafter.

Syracuse, Homer and Norwich papers please copy.

SOUTHWELL.—On Sunday, June 2, after a long and severe illness, JOHN SOUTHWELL, aged 73 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Butler, near Atlantic avenue, East New York, on Wednesday, at two o'clock P. M.

The members of Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to attend the funeral of our late worthy brother, P. G. John Southwell, Wednesday, the 5th inst., at two o'clock, from his late residence, Butler avenue, near Atlantic avenue, East New York. By order.

D. E. D. MCMURRAY, N. G.

A. S. TAYLOR, Secretary.

STEAD.—In Providence, R. I., on Saturday, June 1, MILLY D. STEAD, daughter of Frances E. Stead and of the late Gen. Thomas J. Stead, of Providence.

TAYLOR.—On Sunday, June 2, MARY A. COX, widow of Robert Taylor, in the 51st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 170 South Fourth street (new number), Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, 5th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

TOWNSEND.—On Monday, June 3, RICHARD TOWNSEND, in the 67th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at ten A. M. on Wednesday, June 5, from his late residence, 395 Bleecker street. Interment at Plainfield, N. J.

WATSON.—On Monday, June 3, WILLIAM WATSON, aged 51 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, June 5, at eleven A. M., from 245 West Eighteenth street. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery.

WEIR.—On Sunday, June 2, JOHN WEIR, aged 23 years.

The and relatives friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 38 Elm street, on Tuesday, June 4, at two o'clock P. M.

NOTICE.—The members of the Constantine Donoho Association are requested to meet at their rooms, on Tuesday, June 4, at one o'clock, to attend the funeral of their late associate, John Weir.

J. C. TOOMEY, Secretary J. RYAN, President.

WOHLERS.—On Sunday, June 2, after a short illness, FREDERICK WOHLERS, aged 52 years, 8 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 43 Whitehall street, corner of Water, on Tuesday, 4th inst., at half-past two o'clock P. M.

WOLFF.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, June 3, EDWARD WOLFF, son of Dr. Henry Wolff, of Bonn, Prussia, aged 43 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, A. M. W. Ball, in Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, at five o'clock.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

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Volume XXXVII.....No. 156

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—BROTHER BILL AND ME—CALIFORNIA; OR, THE HEATHEN CHINEE.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—CHICAGO BEFORE THE FIRE, DURING THE FIRE AND AFTER THE FIRE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue.—ENOCH ARDEN.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, 14th st. and Broadway.—FORTUNIO AND HIS GIFTED SERVANTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—THE LONG STRIKE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—ARTICLE 47.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—OUR COLORED BRETHREN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Montague st.—LONDON ASSURANCE.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE NAIAD QUEEN.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st., corner 6th av.—ENGLISH OPERA—THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUE, &c. Matinee at 2½.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GARDEN INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Tuesday, June 4, 1872.

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11—Advertisements.
12—Advertisements.

THE REPORT of the newly appointed Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment relative to the widening of Broadway, between Thirty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets, was yesterday confirmed by Judge Gilbert, of the Supreme Court, with the exception of correcting a few minor errors. He credits the Commissioners with having faithfully and conscientiously discharged their duties.

GEORGE LAVERY, found guilty in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on Saturday last of murder in the second degree for taking the life of Detective Lambrecht, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Ingraham to State Prison for life. In passing sentence the Judge commented on the late growing frequency in this city of murders by young men. As a warning to young men of this dangerous type, and for the better protection of society against their murderous assaults, he felt it incumbent on him to mete out to the prisoner the extreme penalty of the law. The sentence is one that will meet with general approval, and it is to be hoped that it will prove a salutary lesson to the class for whom it is intended, and put a check on the spirit of reckless lawlessness so rife in the community.

MEXICAN WARFARE is a riddle which baffles all attempts at solution. It is a delusion and a snare to those who undertake to speculate as to the probable issue of the struggle. But yesterday our special despatches stated that the revolutionists under Treviño had been defeated—one account had it even annihilated—by the government troops near Monterey. But the tables are turned. According to the special reports of our correspondents which we publish to-day the defeated revolutionists have promptly reciprocated by annihilating their opponents. Of course this could not be done without bloodshed, and, to judge from our despatches, the fight must have been very desperate. But while the two dominant factions are engaged in cutting each other's throats Mexican cattle thieves find a paying occupation in Texas.

The New York Ratification of the Cincinnati Presidential Ticket.

The mass meeting last night in and around Cooper Institute, for the ratification of the Cincinnati liberal republican Presidential ticket of Greeley and Brown, was an immense and impressive popular assemblage. In another part of this paper we give a full report of the speeches and other proceedings inside, and at the several stands outside the building. Call it, if you please, a curious assemblage of floating materials, engineered by political soreheads and disappointed office-seekers, it was, nevertheless, the very largest and most imposing and enthusiastic political ratification meeting drawn together in this city since the ratification of Seymour and Blair in 1868. And it was a more remarkable ratification than that of Seymour and Blair, in the distinct representation of the different nationalities on the ground, and in the manifestation on every side of a heavy political groundswell among the democratic masses. Surely here, in this overwhelmingly democratic city of New York, at least, we must be in the midst of a political revolution when an independent popular ratification of Greeley for the Presidency eclipses the ratifications of McClellan and Seymour.

But what does all this signify? It discloses a great change in the rank and file of the democratic party in favor of the proposed coalition of all the political elements of the country opposed to General Grant, regardless of past party associations or party distinctions. This meeting, moreover, in the interval to the Democratic National Convention of July, will doubtless operate to strengthen the movement inside the democratic lines in favor of Greeley and Brown. Unquestionably the main object of this extraordinary gathering of anti-Grant republicans and democrats, Americans, Irish and Germans, was to impress upon the Democratic Convention the popularity of Greeley and Brown among the democratic masses of all nationalities, and the wisdom of adopting them at Baltimore as the ticket of the democratic party. Nor can we resist the conclusion, from the mixed elements and enthusiasm of this immense assemblage in and around Cooper Institute last night, that the democratic party in adopting the Cincinnati ticket can insure for it a popular majority in this city which will probably decide the vote of the State. But, above all, this powerful demonstration in support of this independent Cincinnati coalition movement will be calculated to spread the opinion that the best thing which the authorized representatives of the democratic party at Baltimore can do is to adopt the liberal republican ticket of Greeley and Brown.

And why not? If the democratic masses are ready and eager to support the Cincinnati candidates, why should the democratic managers hesitate? They may object that this proposed new departure, if adopted, will be not only the abandonment of all "the time-honored principles of the democratic party," but the disbanding and dissolution of the party itself; that a movement so radical in its character to divert the party from its traditions, glories, ideas and purposes, if persevered in, can result only in the dissolution and dispersion of the party, and that in the division of its members upon the Presidential tickets in the field General Grant will carry off the balance of power. But how stands the democratic party to-day? Is it not completely separated from its ideas, traditions, principles and purposes of even two years ago? In accepting the new amendments to the constitution, including negro emancipation, civil and political equality, does not this party cease to be the democratic party of the past, and does it not occupy the ground of the Cincinnati Convention and its Presidential ticket? But here it may be contended that if the Cincinnati liberal party and the reconstructed democratic party occupy the same ground it is right and proper that the democratic party, with its three millions of voters, should lead the way in this proposed coalition, and not this little Cincinnati party, with its unknown quantity of followers.

It must not be forgotten, however, that the very name of the democratic party since 1860 has ceased to be a tower of strength, and has become a stumbling block to its adherents. From its opposition to the war for the Union the history of this party since 1860 has been the history of the old federal party from its opposition to the war of 1812. In a word, if the democratic party shall assume the control of the opposition forces in this Presidential fight the issues of the war will again be brought into the foreground, and with the same general results in the election as those of 1864 and 1868, while in the adoption of the independent ticket of Greeley and Brown the democracy will be relieved of these burdens of the war, and will be enabled to contest the Presidential field against the administration upon the living issues of the day. This is the important consideration which has led some of the most sagacious leaders of the democracy to a declaration in support of Greeley and Brown, and this is the great secret of this imposing popular demonstration in favor of this new departure at Cooper Institute.

But still the probabilities at Baltimore are in favor of a regular democratic ticket. With the choice before them of Chief Justice Chase as their Presidential candidate the managers of the Democratic Convention of 1868 had a splendid opportunity for a campaign, which would at least have placed the democratic party firmly upon its feet for the campaign of 1872. But this inviting opportunity was contemptuously rejected, and we are now by no means certain that the disastrous consequences of this folly have cured the party managers of their narrow prejudices. Assuming that at Baltimore they will prefer the integrity of their party organization, such as it is, to the chances of success offered with the Cincinnati independent ticket, the consequences will be most probably that the democracy in 1872 will repeat the whig campaign of 1852, including the party dissolution and dispersion which followed that overwhelming defeat of the whig ticket. It must be now apparent to the most inflexible of the democratic Bourbons that the Cincinnati independent ticket has been advanced too far to be withdrawn in favor of a democratic ticket, and that two opposition parties in the field can have no other effect than to strengthen the regular republican ticket in weakening each other. It was the division of the opposition forces upon two or three tickets that elected Van Buren in 1836, Polk in 1844, Buchanan in 1856, and Lincoln in 1860.

It is understood on all sides that the Cincinnati movement goes for nothing without the support of the democratic party; but, having invited the coalition, can the democracy reject it with any prospect of any advantage thereby? This is the main question for the Democratic Convention. Meantime the regular Republican National Convention meets to-morrow at Philadelphia, the action of which will give a new and powerful impulse to the administration party through the length and breadth of the land. General Grant will doubtless be renominated by acclamation; and though there are some doubts as to the Vice Presidential candidate the advantages of the situation are so far in favor of Mr. Colfax, that he, too, will most likely be the choice of the Convention. In any event the proclamation of the unanimous renomination of General Grant will at once draw the line of demarcation between the republicans adhering to his administration and the republicans opposing it, and so sharply as to disclose the necessity of a coalition of all the opposing forces if they would do anything in this contest even to secure a substantial foothold against the administration party for 1876. We have had no developments as yet in the political movements of the day that indicate any loss in the popular strength of General Grant; but we have the strong testimony of this Cooper Institute opposition meeting of last night that the ticket of Greeley and Brown is, at this desperate crisis in its fortunes, the ticket for the democratic party.

The Great Unratified.

That unfortunate child of diplomacy, the Treaty of Washington, still pursues its uncertain career and evokes on both sides of the Atlantic a hearty disapproval of its existence. In the Houses of Commons and Lords last night the replies of Mr. Gladstone and Earl Granville will not give much comfort to those who believe that on the ratification of the supplemental article our national existence hangs. Of public opinion in this country, outside of the stock-jobbing interest, it may truly be said that the treaty's failure or success is a question of supreme indifference. The proceedings in the English Parliament last night, taken with our despatches from Washington on this treaty matter, will sufficiently indicate the miserable condition into which the negotiations have passed. The language of the English members is insulting in the extreme, and that of the English Foreign Secretary scarcely less so. It is no longer the two great governments gravely considering a misunderstanding, but an exercise of sharp wits by British traders, insisting that they get the best of a close bargain. The fact that our claims for indirect damages have been surrendered does not gratify those honorable gentlemen; they deny that we have any right to found a principle of international law on the capitulation. Indeed, the irresponsible members carry this much further, and speak of the Senate's surrender with all the horror of Bob Acres' serving man when he smelt gunpowder in his master's challenge. The impression, therefore, grows on all sides into a belief that the treaty will lapse, and that the arbitration at Geneva will be postponed without a hope of ever meeting again. In this it will not evoke a single regret from any American who values his country's honor; for though the opportunity to bind the two nations seemed once auspicious, the peace of the world will be better preserved in the lapse of a treaty so sadly bungled in all its stages.

Government Gold and the Gold Market.

Mr. Boutwell's friends and some short-sighted financiers have endeavored to create the impression that, in consequence of the demands upon the government for gold, the Treasury had little that could be called its own and might be short of the precious metal. Their calculation was based upon the demand for redeeming the debt called in, the accrued interest on the balance outstanding, and the current wants of the government. They seemed to lose sight of the fact that there is a continuous stream from customs of four or five millions a week into the Treasury, which is equal to, or nearly equal to, the outflow. The Treasury statement on the 1st of this month showed that there was on hand $91,103,321 in gold and $11,207,313 in currency—in all, $102,316,145. The outstanding coin certificates amounted to $25,834,600, which have to be deducted. There would then be left in the Treasury, above all immediate or outstanding demands, $76,481,545. This is a smaller sum than Mr. Boutwell has generally had lying idle in his vaults. Take the whole period of his administration of the department, he has had on an average a hundred millions lying idle, and this for the three years amounts to a loss in interest of eighteen millions of dollars. We notice that the Secretary has ordered the purchase of two millions of bonds and the sale of two millions of gold each week during the month of June, which will be a disbursement of sixteen millions for the current month. This will leave him as large or a larger surplus at the end of June than he holds at present, for the revenue comes in with a greater stream than it goes out.

The gold speculators, who seize every chance to influence the market, have been endeavoring to discount the treaty difficulties with England, but have not been able to do much in that way. Neither shrewd business men nor the people apprehend any trouble with England or serious disturbance of trade should the present treaty fail or a settlement be deferred for a while. Gold remains pretty steady, fluctuating only a fraction or two per cent, and the cause of it remaining up to thirteen or fourteen premium is to be found in the very large importations, and consequent demand to adjust the balance of trade against us and to pay interest on our indebtedness abroad. The export of specie for the week ending last Saturday was $4,243,064. The total export since the first of January has been $26,715,225. Against this, however, emigrants may have brought near ten millions since the beginning of the year. We do not know what the supply of the mines has been, but is, probably, more than equal to the loss. There is no permanent and sufficient cause for gold going up higher, or, in fact, for it remaining so high, and there is certainly no reason or proper object in Mr. Boutwell hoarding so much in the Treasury vaults.

The Proposed Reduction of the Police Force.

The injudicious and unwise policy of the Comptroller in reducing the estimates for the police service continues to be the source of considerable hostile comment. The course intended by the Comptroller is impossible of explanation on good grounds. Instead of a reduction there should be an increase in the police force of the metropolis. The department, as now constituted, is as efficient as can be expected; but its efficiency is affected by the double duty which its members have to perform in many of the districts. To reduce the force now is sheer madness, and cannot be justified by any such plea as a curtailment of expenditure in order to prevent a deficiency. Take the rank and file of the police as it stands to-day and, as a body, it possesses the confidence of the entire community, and yet in numbers that body is not sufficiently strong to insure the peace of the city in opposition to the roughs and rowdies, cutthroats and assassins who haunt the highways and byways. No more dangerous step could be conceived to create demoralization in the ranks of the police than that proposed by the Comptroller. Though courageous, even to the sacrifice of life whenever necessary, the patrolmen of the police force fully know their weakness because of their limited numbers. Not only should the force not be curtailed, but it should be strengthened. Mr. Green should also be more prompt in paying the men the money which they so honestly and laboriously earn. It is a miserable pittance at best, and when withheld by the foolish eccentricities of a cranky Comptroller it becomes less valuable to the men to whom it is due. There is another point to which we wish to call attention. The new election law, passed by the last Legislature, places at the disposal of the Bureau of Election two policemen for every polling place within the Metropolitan district. According to this, the services of fourteen hundred men will on election days be detailed for a specific duty; leaving but a mere handful of men to perform the regular police work of the city. Seventeen hundred, at the outside, will be the gross number of the police after the proposed reductions have taken place, so that on election days, even with every man on duty, and no reserve to call on, there would be only three hundred men to do the regular police work. This is simply outrageous. It is a false economy of the most glaring character, and we have yet to learn that decreased estimates on paper are the means by which good government for the city can be secured.

Serrano's Return to Madrid.

Marshal Serrano has found his way back to Madrid, and, notwithstanding the fierce opposition of his enemies, he has been well received by the people, and his lenient course of conduct toward the insurgent Carlists has been approved by the government. Zorrilla, who of late has made so prominent a figure as leader of the radical section of the progressists, and who, a few days ago, through his fierce opposition to Serrano, succeeded in converting the Cortes into a bear garden, has been compelled to abandon his position, and the radicals have elected a new leader in his place. It has long been evident that, since the death of Prim, Serrano has been master of the situation. Like many men who know their power, he has not been too anxious to reveal it. Concealment, disguise, hesitation—these are no longer possible; and Serrano, more than any other man, more a thousand times than Amadeus, is master of the immediate situation in Spain. Serrano's attachment to the Savoyard King has never been doubted. In the service of the young stranger monarch he has never hesitated; but his supposed near relationship to the Prince of the Asturias has encouraged many and strange speculations. We have no reason to doubt that he will assume all the responsibilities inseparable from the office of First Minister of the Crown; and it remains to be seen whether his exercise of authority will result in the establishment of the Savoyard dynasty or in the restoration of the Bourbons in the person of Isabella's son.

A MARYLAND MURDERER.

The Trial of Davis for the Murder of Abraham Lynn.

WESTMINSTER, Carroll county, Md., June 3, 1872.

The trial of Joseph W. Davis, as principal, and J. Hamilton Shew, as accessory, for the murder of Abraham Lynn, near this place in April last, began this morning, at ten o'clock, in the Circuit Court of this county. Chief Justice Miller and Associate Justices Hammond and Hayden presided—the same bench that presided at the famous trial of Mrs. Wharton. The murder was one of the most daring and cold blooded that was ever committed in the State, and there is much bitter feeling among all classes in regard to it, as Mr. Lynn was very highly esteemed. Mr. A. K. Syester, Attorney General of the State, who was the leading counsel for the prosecution in the case of Mrs. Wharton, is conducting the prosecution, assisted by John E. Smith and R. B. Norment. The leading counsel for the defence is W. P. Maulsby, late Chief Justice of this Circuit. The whole of to-day has been spent in endeavoring to get a jury, and not half the panel has been secured, and there will be considerable difficulty in completing it, as there is much feeling against the prisoner.

THE INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

RICHMOND, Va., June 3, 1872.

The International Typographical Union met at noon in the hall of the House of Delegates of Virginia in their twentieth annual session. President Hammond presided. S. C. Curry, President of the Richmond Union, appropriately welcomed the typos to Richmond, to which President Hammond responded.

The Committee on Credentials reported eighty-one subordinate unions for nearly thirty States represented, including one each from Montreal, New Brunswick and Canada.

The following officers were elected:—W. G. Hammond, of New Orleans, President; E. C. Crump, of Richmond, First Vice President; Robert G. Sleater, of Deseret, Utah, Second Vice President; John Collins, of Cincinnati, Secretary and Treasurer; R. A. Hamilton, of Philadelpeia, Corresponding Secretary.

Thomas Armstrong, of Pittsburg, offered a resolution that the effort now being made throughout the country to establish the eight hour system of labor meets with the hearty approval of the Convention. Referred to a special committee.

The reports of the President, Secretary and Treasurer were read and approved.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary says there has been visible progress in the matter of admitting females to membership. No union is opposed to admitting them.

A resolution by Mr. Armstrong was adopted that the conspiracy laws of the various States and localities are disgraceful, and it is the duty of the workingmen to petition their Legislatures for a repeal.

THE PERFECTION OF TYPOGRAPHY.

[From the New York Register, June 3.]

It was the general expression among the public yesterday that a better paper in all respects had never been issued from the press than the NEW YORK HERALD of June 2, 1872. The demise of its founder naturally led to an extensive demand for the paper, and the chiefs and assistants of each department, editorial, reportorial, typographical and engineering, appeared to have vied with each other in making the issue of yesterday a fitting testimonial of respect to the memory of the Nestor of American Journalism.

WASHINGTON.

THE HOUSE WAITING ON THE SENATE

The Tariff Bill Ready To Be Reported from the Conference.

Andrew Johnson and the Buell Records.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1872.

The House Hanging Upon Senatorial Action.

The House has been lying on its oars for the last few days waiting on the Senate, taking recesses and adjourning from time to time, but in readiness for any business which the Senate may return or send to it. The leading committees of the House have nearly cleared their dockets of business referred to them. The Committee on Elections have disposed of all the contested election cases, except a few, which the parties themselves have consented to postpone until December. The Committee of Ways and Means have disposed of all their public measures except the Tax and Tariff bill, which is now in conference between the two houses. The Committee on Appropriations have disposed of all their work, and have had no meeting for the past week. Nine of the twelve appropriation bills are now law, the three remaining ones being in the Senate—the Fortification bill, which has been reported to the Senate without amendment, but which is waiting for action; the River and Harbor bill, which is still in the hands of the Senate Committee on Commerce, and the Sundry Civil bill, which was up for action in the Senate, when Mr. Sumner moved to postpone it indefinitely in order to make his four hours' speech against the President. The Committee on Public Lands have reported a large number of bills. They have been mostly of local importance, giving rights of way to railroads. The business of the House at this period of the long session has not been for many years so far advanced as now, and in many years that of the Senate has not been so obstructed by political debate. To-day, after the passage of a number of unimportant bills, and the reference of others to committees the House, at one o'clock, took a recess until three o'clock. The members availed themselves of the opportunity to listen to Senate debates. At three o'clock the House reassembled and resumed routine business until four o'clock, when it adjourned until eleven o'clock to-morrow, when it will probably take another recess until after the Philadelphia Convention.

There is still a determination on the part of a few Senators to force an extra session, with the hope of passing the Ku Klux, Civil Rights and Enforcement acts. There is a determined opposition to this in the House, for the reason that it is considered impossible to get these bills before the House for action, as the democrats could successfully filibuster for some days. It is quite probable the Enforcement act might pass, but quite unlikely that the Ku Klux could, by any possibility, do so. In the meantime, the House has to wait patiently until the Senate has exhausted itself with speech-making. Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed among the members of the House on the Senate frittering away its time in political debate, instead of taking action on the bills for which the House agreed to extend the time of adjournment. They consider that the Senate has treated the House with great indignity, and the democrats assert that they will not vote to extend the session one hour beyond the time already areed upon.

Sumner and Stanton.

The personal friends of the late Secretary Stanton are highly indignant over the course of Senator Sumner in making use of his name as authority for a statement concerning General Grant that is known to be contrary to the oft-expressed views of the deceased statesman, and which he cannot either refute or explain, and in giving notice of his intention to-day to vindicate the memory of the dead Secretary Senator Chandler spoke for nearly the whole body of Mr. Stanton's intimate associates in public life. It is remembered that the first person of distinction to congratulate General Grant upon his nomination at Chicago was the Secretary of War, who, for that purpose and to the astonishment of those in his office, left the War Department, in which he had been kept a close prisoner through the efforts of President Johnson to dispossess him, in violation of law, and went across the street to General Grant's headquarters, where his manner toward the embryo President was so unmistakeably sincere and cordial that General Grant was visibly affected by it. This visit was the subject of much comment at Army Headquarters at the time, because, although the relations of the Secretary and the General of the Army had always been cordial and the latter had often acknowledged the unreserved support and confidence he had received from Mr. Stanton, the position of the latter with regard to General Grant's candidature for the Presidency was not understood, owing to the Secretary's habitual reserve. The conduct of Mr. Sumner at this juncture is unfavorably contrasted with that of Mr. Stanton in regard to a circumstance somewhat identical. The latter had more than once been made by President Lincoln the recipient of his views concerning the Massachesetts Senator, and they were too much in accord with those now entertained by Sumner's enemies concerning his egotism and arrogance and the paucity of his recent achievements to be flattering to his vanity. On one occasion in particular, while in the Secretary's room in the War Department, Mr. Lincoln lost his temper in warming up with his oft-recurring theme, and demanded to know what Sumner had ever done that he should presume to dictate the whole policy of the government on every question and brand with treason and imbecility the men who had done the work of the nation while he stood vaporing with idle words. Neither before nor after the death of Mr. Lincoln did the Secretary, who made the best excuses for Sumner that he could devise at the time, ever repeat the occurrence to anybody so far as known, and only the excited manner and loud tones of the President, which carried the conversation outside the private room, preserved the incident for the future.

Andrew Johnson and the Buell Records.

Ex-President Johnson, who arrived here to-day from Tennessee, in obedience to the summons of the House Committee on Military Affairs, appeared before that committee this afternoon. He testified that General Buell had published some statement in the character of a defence, a notice of which he had seen, but was never able to procure a full copy of it. In this statement he had mentioned his name in connection with the defence of Nashville. There was no personal quarrel between him and General Buell, but merely a difference of opinion as to the propriety of the evacuation of that city. Mr. Johnson said that from subsequent events his own judgment was shown to be correct. Therefore if his name were mentioned in the records of the Buell Military Commission, alleged to have been removed from the War Department it must have been to his credit. He made this remark in order to discredit insinuations that possibly he had some agency in the removal of the records to hide unfavorable comments or testimony upon his conduct while acting as Military Governor of Tennessee. The commission was held before he came to Washington to take his seat as Vice President, and after he became President he never thought of the subject of the records, his mind being engrossed with public affairs, nor did he know that they were lost until he saw publications to that effect in the newspapers.

When the ex-President came out of the committee room he was invited by a member of the House to visit the hall of Representatives, but declined. Numerous members of both parties gathered round him and shook hands, and one after another entered into conversation with him. He appeared to be in good health and pleased with the attentions of those who had extended to him a friendly welcome. The committee may now make a report upon the subject.

The Case of Dr. Howard.

Recent information from Spain strengthens the prospect that Dr. Howard will soon be restored to liberty in accordance with the demand of our government.

No American Citizens in Canadian Prisons.

The Secretary of State, replying to a letter from General Banks, says:—"No American citizens are imprisoned in Canada on account of complicity in the invasion of Canada."

The Indian Mission of General Howard.

The following despatch has been received here from Camp Grau, Arizona Territory, dated May 26, via San Diego, California, June 1:—

HON. COLUMBUS DELANO, Secretary of the Interior:—

SIR—After a three days' council, at which were present the Commanding General, Americans, Mexicans, Pappagoes and Pinos Indians and 1,000 Apaches represented by their Chiefs, a place has been agreed upon. Several Apaches held as prisoners were cheerfully brought in by the Mexicans and are left here. The Indians solemnly engage to go on no more raids and to help General Crook to look up the incorrigible and hostile Indians. Those who left Fort McDowell are coming in and sending messengers asking for peace. Good men rejoice, while the bad men are disappointed. Success seems now sure. I leave for the Apache country to-morrow.

O. O. HOWARD,
Brigadier General and Special Commissioner.

Treasury Disbursements.

The payments made from the Treasury by warrants during May were as follows:—On account of Civil and Miscellaneous, $6,209,159; War, $2,796,324; Navy, $1,350,424; Interior, Indian and Pensions, $5,165,587. Total, $15,521,494. The above does not include payments made on account of interest or principal of the public debt.

The Tariff Conference Committee.

The Conference Committee on the Tariff and Tax bill have agreed on their report. They place whiskey at seventy cents, which covers everything except the ten cent stamp on the barrel for the rectifyer, and fix a uniform tax of twenty cents on Tobacco.

The Hispano-American Commission.

The Spanish-American Claims Commission adjourned to-day until Saturday.

The Turkish Legation.

The Turkish Minister, Blacque Bey, has gone to Long Branch, leaving the Legation in charge of Baltazzi Effendi.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

The area of low barometer will probably extend over the lower lakes, and eastward over the Northern, Middle States and New England, with fresh southwesterly to southeasterly winds, threatening weather and light rain; clearing weather in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, with light southwesterly winds; rising barometer and clear weather in the northwest, the Upper Mississippi and the Upper Lakes, with reduced temperature and northwesterly winds.

No dangerous winds are expected.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
3 A. M.	75	69	3 P. M.	91	78
6 A. M.	75	66	6 P. M.	88	68
9 A. M.	79	66	9 P. M.	84	63
12 M.	84	75	12 P. M.	82	63

Average temperature yesterday 65¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 82¼

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR 1872.

There appears to be a misapprehension of the facts in regard to the appropriation for the Police Department by the Board of Apportionment for the expenses of 1872.

The appropriation for the Department for the first four months was $1,100,000, which was in excess of the expenses for said term of $22,000.

The Department of Police estimated that there would be required for the balance of the year the sum of $2,210,500, which, with the estimate of $1,100,000 stated above, makes an aggregate of $3,310,500
There was set apart for the whole year by the Board of Apportionment 3,100,000

Difference $210,500

From this sum of $210,500 there was set apart $75,000 for buildings, leaving a deficiency in the amount, as estimated by the Police Department, of $135,500.

It was supposed by the Board of Apportionment that this small comparative reduction could be distributed over all the contingent and general expenses and by dispensing with a number of clerks and police surgeons not considered necessary, thus effect a saving in the Police Department without causing any diminution in numbers or in the pay of the actual force.

The Police Board as yet have taken no action in the matter. No embarrassment is anticipated from the action of the Board of Apportionment in the matter.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Board met at five P. M. yesterday pursuant to adjournment. Mayor Hall presided.

The following communication from the Comptroller was read:—

JUNE 1, 1872.

TO THE HONORABLE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:—

A considerable number of persons have up to a late period been and are now about the New York County Court House for whose employment there does not appear to be any adequate authority, and who, I understand, claim pay from the county for alleged attendance. It is not unknown to your honorable body that a burglarious entry was made last September into this office, and papers were abstracted therefrom which would have been very useful in convicting various parties of gigantic frauds upon the county, and that it is alleged this robbery was committed by a person occupying the position of janitor of the building, who, having rooms there, had access to them night and day. It is very important in the public interest that the building should be put at once under safe, discreet and honest supervision, and that the number of those who claim some sort of engagement should be removed, and not allowed to enter the building after the usual hours of business. It is scarcely remarkable that in the general demoralization which has characterized our municipal affairs entire neglect and confusion should have so long existed, even in the humble and important duty of keeping and cleaning the offices and buildings. A stop should at once be put to this practice of keeping persons about the building for the purpose of cultivating claims against the county on the ground of some pretended appointment, without performing any service whatever, and I have no doubt that your honorable body will exercise its powers to that end. I am informed that one person and his family is now, or has within a very few days, occupied as a residence a portion of the building, under an appointment of the late Chamberlain as County Treasurer, is removing furniture and other effects from the premises; while still another party claims to act as janitor, under an appointment from the present Chamberlain as County Treasurer. Without any desire to interfere in the premises any farther than my duty in protecting the county from claims manufactured in this way would lead me, I would respectfully suggest that the Board of Supervisors, with whom I think rests the power, should appoint some discreet person as janitor of the building, who shall have charge of all its offices and of the necessary sweepers and cleaners. Very respectfully,

A. H. GREEN, Comptroller.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts, and the Board adjourned.

EX-GOVERNOR DENNISON AND THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 3, 1872.

The *State Journal* to-morrow will contain the following editorial, double leaded:—

It is not true that Governor Dennison has withdrawn from his candidature for the Vice Presidency. It is true that he has placed in the hands of Mr. Craighead a letter to be read to the Ohio delegation at Philadelphia, making the conditions of his being presented as a candidate the vigorous support of the Ohio delegation and a fair prospect of his being nominated in their opinion. He explicitly declines all complimentary votes. From this it will be seen that the Ohio delegation will determine whether or not Mr. Dennison will be presented to the Convention. He leaves the decision with them."

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 3—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅝ for money and 92⅞ for the account. American securities closed quiet and unchanged.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, June 3.—Rentes closed at 69f. 72c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, June 3.—United States five-twenty bonds, 86⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 3—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed quiet and steady; quotations unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, included 2,000 for speculation and export.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 3—5 P. M.—The market is quiet. Corn, 28s. per quarter.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 3—5 P. M.—Lard 50s. 9d. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 3—5 P. M.—Refined petroleum, 17d. to 17½d. per gallon.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 3.—Tallow, 45s. 6d. per cwt. Spirits turpentine, 36s. a 36s. per cwt.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, June 3, 1872.

The following is the Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow (Tuesday), June 4:—328, 328, 324, 3[illegible], 342, 346, 347 and 351.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Herald Special Reports from the Seat of Revolution.

Another Battle Near Monterey---The Victory of the Juaristas Turned Into Defeat.

TRIUMPH OF THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

Trevino's Ruse---Surprise and Slaughter of the Government Troops.

CEVALLOS DEFEATED NEAR MIER.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

We have received the following special despatches from the HERALD correspondents at Camargo and Matamoros:—

CAMARGO, Mexico, June 3, Via BROWNSVILLE, Texas, June 3, 1872.

After the fight near Monterey, on the 30th ult., which was apparently a victory for the government troops, General Treviño retreated, leaving the Juaristas in possession of the battlefield. The latter were so highly elated over their temporary advantage that they neglected the necessary precautions against surprise. General Çorrella, the commander of the Juaristas, imagined he had given a crushing blow to Treviño, and was therefore secure from further attack. He sent despatches to the Juarez government announcing his victory and the total annihilation of the revolutionists.

SUDDEN ATTACK.

But on the following day (May 31) General Treviño rallied all his forces, which had been purposely scattered in order to avoid the concentrated fire of the government troops. He attacked General Corella in the suburbs of Monterey. The Juaristas were completely taken by surprise and made hasty preparations for resistance; but before they recovered from the shock of the sudden attack the revolutionists dashed in upon them and made a fearful slaughter.

NO QUARTER.

They gave with some few exceptions no quarters to the enemy, and the entire government force was either killed and wounded or scattered. General Corella lost everything—all his guns, munitions, siege trains and even his personal baggage.

Thus ends the campaign of the government against the revolutionists of the northern frontier after two months' preparation.

It is supposed that General Treviño's retreat on the first day was merely a ruse to lull the government troops into security and then renew the battle.

THE REVOLUTION REVIVED.

The revolutionists are highly exhilerated over their victory. They claim that it has given a new impetus to the revolution, and that the Northern frontier will once more pass under their control. There is nothing known about the movements of General Treviño since his victory, but it is anticipated that he will return to the border.

The government troops in this place are under orders to move at a moment's notice in expectation of the enemy.

General Cevallos Defeated by the Revolutionists Near Mier.

MATAMOROS, Mexico, June 3, 1872.

Letters from Ringgold report that General Cevallos' advance has been checked by the revolutionists. He was defeated and driven back near Mier. General Quiroga, with a revolutionary force, still holds Ceralvo, the principal city on the road to Monterey.

Mazatlan Occupied by Juarez's Troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 2, 1872.

The occupation of Mazatlan by the federal troops is confirmed. All Western Mexico is now pacified.

MEXICAN THIEVES IN TEXAS.

Depredations Resumed by the Banditti—United States Troops in Pursuit.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondent at Brownsville has forwarded us the following special despatch:—

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, June 3, 1872.

The military operations on the Mexican side had stopped cattle stealing temporarily; but it has recommenced on as large a scale as ever. Many head of cattle have lately been driven off by Mexican thieves. A force of United States cavalry and mounted infantry are going out in pursuit of the banditti. The arrival of a commissioner to investigate the depredations is anxiously expected.

CUBA.

Movements of Insurgent Chiefs—A Spanish War Vessel Run Into and Sunk by Another.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, June 3, 1872.

It is reported that the insurgent chiefs Salome, Hernandez, Sanguili, Pancho, Vega and several others arrived safely at Jamaica. Hernandez, however, after the arrival there, died of fever. Sanguili and Vega are unfit for active service, owing to their wounds.

A Spanish Man-of-War in Search of the Edgar Stewart Come to Grief.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 28, Via HAVANA, June 3, 1872.

The merchant steamer Clara, temporarily fitted up as a man-of-war, while cruising in search of the Edgar Stewart, ran into the Spanish gunboat Celage last night, striking her in the fore chains and carrying away her foremast. The Celage sunk six minutes afterwards. Her crew and money box were all saved and taken on board the Clara, which was but slightly injured.

THE CLAIMS CRISIS IN ENGLAND.

Premier Gladstone and Earl Granville Report the Condition of the Negotiations to Parliament.

The Indirect Claims Regarded as Withdrawn by America.

The Supplemental Article Closes the Subject "Against Misunderstanding in Present or Future"—Cabinet Communications with Minister Schenck—Comments of Disraeli and Alarm of the Opposition—Earl Russell to Move His Address to the Crown—Proposed Cessation of the Geneva Arbitration.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 3, 1872.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone apologized for not being able to make a definite statement with regard to the negotiations with the United States as he had promised the House. The postponement of the day of adjournment by the American Senate rendered a full explanation impossible. As for the supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington, he would assure the members that it did not leave the subject of the indirect claims, present or future, open for misunderstanding hereafter, and in this view Mr. Schenck, the American Minister, coincided. He gave an account of the preceding negotiations, and said the suggestion was made that England should draft an additional article, whereby she was to make certain agreements for the future, and the United States was to undertake not to press the indirect claims. This suggestion was accepted and acted on. The difficulty which had since arisen did not touch the main point.

Mr. DISRAELI called attention to the fact that the Premier had omitted to state whether arbitration was to proceed on the 15th inst.

Mr. GLADSTONE replied that this date had been kept carefully in view in the negotiations.

Mr. HORSMAN put the following question:—"Has the government any reason to suppose that the United States government is inclined to withdraw from Secretary Fish's position that concessions from England must precede any settlement?"

Mr. GLADSTONE replied:—"The understanding is that the United States make no claim touching indirect damages at Geneva. These words Her Majesty's government believes bear but one meaning, and in that Mr. Schenck agrees with us."

Mr. OSBORNE considered that the explanations amounted to nothing. The House and the country were not satisfied. He hoped that a distinct declaration would be extorted from the government that unless the indirect claims were fully, fairly and immediately withdrawn Great Britain would refuse to proceed with arbitration. (Cheers.)

Mr. BOUVERIE said he had heard the statement of the Premier with alarm. He hoped the government would not accept Minister Schenck's verbal assurance.

Viscount BURY gave notice that he should move an address to the Queen similar to that of Earl Russell in the House of Lords for the withdrawal of Great Britain from the arbitration unless the indirect claims are abandoned by the United States.

Mr. WYNDHAM inquired whether care had been taken that indirect claims should not be raised.

Mr. OTWAY said they had been warned of the danger of fresh engagements with the United States, and he wanted to know whether any new engagements had been made or accepted by the government.

Mr. G. B. GREGORY, member from East Sussex, begged to know if the government had the assurance of the American Minister, Mr. Schenck, in writing.

To the latter question Mr. GLADSTONE answered, "No." He added that honorable members seemed to think that some price had been paid the United States for withdrawing the indirect claims. This impression was erroneous. He explained at some length the word "consideration," which he admitted was used in the supplementtal article; but the consideration was a covenant between the two nations for the future, and was reciprocal. He declined to discuss the question of pressing the withdrawal of the indirect claims while negotiations were still in progress to obviate the necessity.

THE PEERS ON THE CRISIS.

In the House of Lords Earl GRANVILLE also made a statement with regard to the condition of the negotiations at Washington. Communications, he said, continued to be exchanged, but without result, and it was impossible to predict what the result would be. The lawyers of the Crown had concluded that there was no difference of opinion between the two nations touching the withdrawal of the indirect claims. The only point in dispute was as to engagements for the future. He was aware of the difficulties of the moment, and hoped they would be overcome.

Earl RUSSELL said the time had come when plain words were desirable, and he gave notice that he should to-morrow press his motion for an address to the Queen for the withdrawal of Great Britain from arbitration.

Lord CAIRNS denounced the supplemental article as pregnant with danger.

Lord WESTBURY was severe on the government for sheltering themselves under the Crown lawyers.

Earl GRANVILLE defended the act, saying it was proper to show the good will of the country toward America while the treaty was hanging in the balance. England had only emulated Russia, Austria, Prussia and other Powers in similar acts of courtesy.

THE QUESTION IN WASHINGTON.

General Canvass of the Situation—Official Opinion of Granville's Position as Set Forth in His Note—A Feeling of Deep Indignation Among Senators Particularly—The Implied Charges of Bad Faith Against Our Government—What Will Be the Result?

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1872.

There is nothing absolutely new in the position of affairs concerning the Treaty. The note of Lord Granville of Saturday last, printed in these despatches yesterday, is to-night the topic of conversation in official circles and it has awakened the deepest indignation, on the part of the Senators especially. The decided terms in which the British Foreign Secretary holds that by the Senate's amendment to the English supplementary article, the bad faith and wilful misconduct imputed by the United States to the former British Ministry are brought within the scope of pecuniary compensation, are quoted as evidence of the bad faith of Granville and his colleagues in professing not to understand the modified article at all, while at the same time they fasten a construction upon it that goes beyond its fair and honest meaning.

It is held here to be an insult to this country to suggest, as Lord Granville does, that while the British government understands it to be the view of this government that such cases are not a fit subject of pecuniary compensation, that government is fearful that we shall endeavor, nevertheless, to exact pecuniary compensation with respect to the allegation that Mr. Fish believes the Senate article to be capable of improvement, and has so informed Minister Thornton. The aroused Senators are content to let the Secretary himself dispose of it in the light of the facts that he was constantly familiar with during the action of the committee and the Senate upon the article and gave it his warm approval when proposed and adopted.

As for Granville's own article a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, to whose charge it was committed, grimly remarked to-night that but for the confidential nature of the subject it would have been in all probability referred to a committee of schoolmasters for a first revision before the other amendments were made that were not simply verbal. The assumption of the British Cabinet that this government does not believe there is such a difference between the two countries concerning the substance of the matter as to prevent an agreement on the language in which to express it if time be allowed, is considered to mean nothing more than an appeal for further time in which to move the American government from the position it has taken to that which the English government desires it to occupy, for nothing, it is argued, can be clearer than the language and the intent of the Senate's article, and there is no misunderstanding here upon the point that we are not to press our claims for indirect losses under that article.

Lord Granville, it is believed, has distinctly declined to sign a treaty based upon that article for the double reason that it not only fails to coincide with their own views, but is equally foreign to our own declared principles. This is understood to mean nothing less than a further change of phraseology in the proposed treaty, with the express object of debarring the United States from every imagined chance of pressing claims at Geneva which they do not desire to press and have no intention of pressing, and is but the diplomatic way of intimating that we are not to be trusted to the extent of a single word in the new treaty which would admit of any other than the most rigid construction. It is with the view of wringing verbal concessions from our government in respect of the new article that Lord Granville inferentially demands a postponement of the arbitration, and though the hollowness of the reasons advanced for this postponement are fully appreciated, these reasons have such a colorable foundation in the hurry and possible imperfections of cypher despatches by telegraph, that our government cannot well decline the postponement, and thus, escape the importunities of the British Cabinet for that modification of the article which cannot be granted. Hence it may be stated, upon grounds of authority, that the contemplated business of arbitration will not proceed on the 15th of June, as provided in the original treaty, but that the arbitration will be adjourned to a subsequent date.

But this postponement of the immediate proceedings is in no manner likely to affect the final result, there being no room to doubt that England will never resume the arbitration without vital changes in the supplemental treaty, and it being equally certain that the President will never propose, nor the Senate agree to, any modification whatever.

THE TAMMANY RING.

The Cases of Tweed, Connolly, Ingersoll & Co. Before Judge Hogeboom.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 3, 1872.

In the Circuit Court, Judge Hogeboom presiding, the case of the People of the State against William M. Tweed, impleaded with Ingersoll and others, came up at noon to-day on the demurrer of the defendant, Tweed, to the complaint, the issue being joined in November last. Wheeler H. Peckham appeared for the people, and W. O. Bartlett, David Dudley Field and John H. Reynolds for the defendant.

Mr. Bartlett, in opening the argument for the defendant, said it was contended that the county of New York held no corporate right to sue and be sued, and if that proposition was not sound then the case of the people failed. He sharply criticised the manner in which this suit was brought through a bureau of correction, and by the transfer of the office of Attorney General to the City of New York. He then proceeded to show the independent position occupied by the county; its powers and duties, and insisted that the county of New York had always been recognized from the time of the colonies as a corporate body.

After some further argument to sustain the points made by him, Mr. Bartlett concluded. It was then agreed upon that S. G. Courtney should address the Court in behalf of Connolly, W. H. Peckham in behalf of the people, and D. D. Field close in behalf of both Tweed and Connolly, their cases being exactly identical. In the case of Fields, that being somewhat different from the others, W. A. Beach will speak for him.

The Court then took a recess until 3:15 o'clock P. M.

On the reassembling of the Court, S. G. Courtney made an argument on the demurrer on the part of Richard B. Connolly. In offering his argument he referred to the decision of Judge Learned reducing his client's bail, in which that Judge left undecided the question as to whether the suits were properly brought by the people of the State instead of by the county of New York, as he had doubts in the matter, and said that was the question here.

Counsel for the people claimed that the suits were properly brought, because, first, there was in the bonds an implied faith of the State; therefore the people of the State were interested, and had a right to bring the suits; second, because the Corporation Counsel was implicated in the offences, through collusion with the offenders, and therefore the suits could not be fairly prosecuted on behalf of the people of the city and county. This was the argument, and the whole argument of counsel for the people. But, said Mr. Courtney, we have come here, standing on law, and with a demurrer claim that an action like this cannot be sustained. We claim, of course, if an action exists, it rests with the Board of Supervisors of the county of New York or with the City Corporation to bring suit. We therefore say this demurrer is well taken, and must be sustained, unless the passions and prejudices of the hour shall have full sway. He then proceeded to state the points made in his brief to the effect that in the complaint there is nothing to show that his client, Connolly, ever received any of the money alleged to have been stolen; that if he did any wrong, as he acted officially, it was a judicial error, for which he was not amenable. The decisions are that officers erring officially are not responsible in civil actions. All his actions, either as Comptroller or Auditor, were official, and for which he is not liable in an action like this. Counsel then asked, to whom did this $6,000,000, said to have been stolen, belong; and he proceeded to show that, belonging to the county of New York, it was the people of that county alone who were interested in its recovery, and they only could sue for it. The people of the State had not the slightest interest in it. Counsel pursued this branch of his argument at much length, and with effective application, citing a number of authorities sustaining his position. He then inquired why the suits were brought, and declared that it was simply a political necessity which gave birth to them. These defendants wielded a mighty influence politically; they held this power, not only in New York city, but in the State, and sought to extend it over the nation. It was determined that this power should be broken; hence, under the plea of purging the democratic party, these suits were brought, imputating these men in certain dishonest acts.

Mr. O'Conor, on behalf of the people, followed. After saying that the references of counsel to the motives of those who had brought these suits could have no influence on the Court, he said that the defendants were charged with monstrous malversation, and they answer with a demurrer—a confession of all that is charged against them—but say in their demurrer that there is no remedy to be had, at least none here in the way these suits have been brought. He then returned to the allegation that the object of the suits was to purge the democratic party, and showed that the gentlemen bringing the suits were equally divided politically. The customary trick of politicians in appointing a committee of five, two of one party and three of the other, was not resorted to. He spoke of the body known as the Bureau of Municipal Correction individually, and asked if either of them could be regarded as amenable to the charge of seeking to purge the democratic party. As for Mr. Tilden, he said that gentleman advised nothing, did nothing, except to furnish information on which to base action; and if Mr. Tilden, being a member of the Legislature, saw fit, as is the fashion nowadays, to get a declaratory act passed, that ought not to have any effect here. There were reasons for bringing the suits here. These defendants had the power to make judges and to unmake them in the city of New York, and one of those judges has recently resigned, while one stands in a court of impeachment, or, rather, is suspended. These facts would suggest why these suits were brought as they were. Counsel then proceeded to detail the action of Messrs. Tweed and Connolly as members of the Board of Audit. The law required them to act together, but they acted separately, one signing a claim at one time and the other at another. This action rendered the audit void, and yet Connolly, as Comptroller, paid the claims. It is also alleged that only one million dollars out of the six million were valid. The case is a case of monstrous fraud on the part of somebody, and we are here to ask, are these public officials, who made the bonds, got the money and divided it among themselves, not responsible to somebody! They clearly are.

Judge Hogeboom asked if the complaint charged that Tweed knew these claims were fraudulent.

Mr. O'Conor read to learn, and found that there was no such charge.

Judge Hogeboom said he thought that, nevertheless, such construction should be put upon the complaint, as it makes him an accomplice in the conspiracy to defraud.

Mr. O'Conor—The money was stolen; then in comes the doorkeeper, the auditor. Tweed and the thieves divide with him.

Judge Hogeboom—And without Tweed knowing it was stolen, according to your complaint.

Mr. O'Conor—Yes.

Judge Hobeboom—But your complaint does not charge that, and yet it charges him with conspiracy.

Mr. O'Conor—But when these thieves have stolen the money and divided it with Tweed is he not guilty?

Judge Hogeboom—That does not follow if he knows nothing about its being stolen.

Mr. O'Conor said it was the duty of Tweed to know that these claims were fraudulent.

Judge Hogeboom replied that there was room for doubt. Garvey and the others might have said to Tweed that they had had a good and profitable job and that they could afford to give him a hundred thousand dollars and there would not, perhaps, be anything criminal in his receiving it.

Mr. O'Conor then said he had no further argument to make. He had made the few points he desired to and would close.

The Court then adjourned until to-morrow morning, at fifteen minutes past ten o'clock.

YACHTING NOTE.

The following yachts passed Whitestone yesterday:—

Yacht Tarolinta, N.Y.Y.C., Messrs. H. A. Kent, from Port Jefferson for New York.

Yacht Peerless, A.Y.C., Mr. J. R. Maxwell, from New London for New York.

Yacht Vivid, H.Y.C., Vice Commodore Clarke, from New York for New Haven.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises......	4 30	Moon rises..morn	3 34
Sun sets.......	7 26	High water...eve	7 21

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Hannover	June 4	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Nevada	June 5	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Britannia	June 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Baltimore	June 6	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Baltic	June 8	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
City of London	June 8	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Columbia	June 8	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hermann	June 8	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Olympia	June 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wyoming	June 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Europa	June 15	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Atlantic	June 15	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
St. Laurent	June 15	Havre	58 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 3, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Ship Competitor (Br), Matthews, Anjier (Java)—Fred Baker.
Ship Goschen (NG), Bahrs, Bremen—C Luling & Co.
Ship Sylvia (Br) Congdon, Callao—Fabbri & Chauncey.
Ship Mary Dunbar (Br), Moncton, Quebec—Busk & Jevons.
Ship Forest Chief (Br), Bettie, Bic (Canada)—Snow & Burgess.
Bark Deodata (Nor), Ramsland, Exeter, E—Tetens & Bockmann.
Bark Christal (NG), Bockelmann, Bremen—Herman Koop & Co.
Bark John Griffin, Westbury, Havana—Jas E Ward & Co.
Bark Norn (Br), Logan, Savannah—D McColl.
Bark Elizabeth (Br), Decker, Elizabethport—John Gamble.
Bark J E Holbrook, Leavitt, Salem—Brett, Son & Co.
Brig Peter Roberts (Br), Hunter, Windsor, NS—Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Brig S P Massey (Br), Coffill, Liverpool, NS—L F Brigham.
Brig John Givan (Br), Long, Liverpool, NS—L F Brigham.
Brig M McFarlane (Br), Hall, Cow Bay, CB—J F Whitney & Co.
Brig Mary M Francis, Francis, New Orleans—R H Drummond & Co.
Schr Adelia (Br), Grady, St John, NB—P I Nevins & Sons.
Schr Minnehaha, Douglas, Mosquito Inlet—Campbell & Gardner.
Schr M B Bramhall, Strout, Savannah—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Paragon, Nelson, Baltimore—W Chalmers.
Schr Vermica, Allen, Boston—J Twing.
Schr Blackstone, Wickson, Cohasset, &c—H W Jackson & Co.
Schr Gipsy, Van Valkenburg, Hartford—G K Rackett & Bro.
Schr Horace L Francis, New Haven.
Schr Geo Washington, Peck, Stamford.
Steamer S C Walker, Sherein, Philadelphia.
Steamer Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.
Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship City of London (Br), Mirehouse, Liverpool May 23 and Queenstown 24th, with mdse and passengers, to John G Dale. May 28, lat 46 45, lon 35 45, passed a schooner-rigged steamer, supposed Ganges, from Liverpool for Philadelphia; same day, at noon, a brig-rigged steamer, bound east; June 1, lat 41 35, lon 61 45, steamship City of Antwerp, hence for Liverpool; 2d, 260 miles east of Sandy Hook, a bark, painted white, showing a flag with red letter L white ground and red border.

Steamship Wyoming (Br), Whineray, Liverpool May 22 and Queenstown 23d, with mdse and 940 passengers, to Williams & Guion. May 29, at 2:45 AM, lat 45, lon 45 40, during a dense fog, came in collision with bark Jenny (Rus), hence for Bristol, striking her on the port quarter and carrying away her main and mizzen topmasts; sent carpenters on board to repair damages, and furnished them a lifeboat; proceeded at 9:20 AM; 31st, lat 42 05, lon 58 22, Thos Jones, seaman, fell from the maintopsail yard to the deck, and was instantly killed; buried him at sea; 26th, lat 45 13, lon 38 40, passed an Allan steamship, bound east; 25th, lat 45 50, lon 41 54, steamship Cimbria, hence for Hamburg; 31st, lat 42 29, lon 55 40, bark Nina, bound east; same day, lat 42 19, lon 57, an American bark, bound east, showing 4th dis pdt, Nos 4029; June 1, lat 41 40, lon 63, ship Annapolis, from Liverpool for Baltimore; 2d, 244 miles east of Sandy Hook, steamship Adriatic, hence for Liverpool; same day, 232 miles east of do, steamship City of Paris, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Metropolis, Castner, Bermuda May 31, with produce and passengers, to Lunt Bros. June 1, lat 35 50, lon 69 05, passed brig T H A Pitt (Br), hence for Bermuda.

Ship St Olaf (NG), Braner, Hamburg 50 days, with mdse and 177 passengers, to Funch, Edye & Co. Had moderate weather up to May 12; then had a hurricane, beginning at SE and going completely around the compass, during which split sails; was 17 days west of the Banks, with light, variable winds; had 8 deaths (7 children and 1 adult).

Ship Louise, Normaittom, Hamburg 44 days, with 321 passengers and mdse, to Lunch, Edye & Co.

Bark Everhard Delius (NG), Herbott, Bremen, 40 days, with mdse and 340 passengers to E Pavenstedt & Co. May 12 had a hurricane, beginning at SE and going completely around the compass, lasting 24 hours, in which ship lay on her beam ends for 2 hours; split sails; had 10 deaths—children.

Bark Harzburg (NG), Kubiken, Bremen 42 days, with mdse and 323 passengers to Oelrich & Co. Had variable weather; been 14 days west of the Banks; had 6 deaths—children.

Bark Hattie M (Br), Parker, Hamburg 42 days, with mdse and 216 passengers, to Heney & Parker.

Bark Gan Eden, Green Greenleaf, Cardenas, 10 days, with molasses, to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Electra (Br), Mayner, Sagua 17 days, with sugar, to J W Elwell & Co.

Bark Trait d'Union (Br), Ballou, Trinidad 17 days, with sugar and molasses to Latassa & Co; vessel to R Murray, Jr. Had fine weather; was 4 days north of Hatteras. May 27, lat 30, lon 29 39, spoke brig Rosalind, from Matanzas for New York.

Brig John Macdonald (Br), McAlmon, Lagoons, Mex, 20 days, with logwood, to Clopinerius & Son.

Brig Belle (Br), Moulton, Sisal via Salt Cay, TI, 12 days, with wrecked material to Brugiere & Avlies.

Brig Express (EBr), Oates, Ponce, P R, 22 days, with sugar, to G F Bulley.

Brig James Miller, Thombs, Matanzas 11 day, with molasses, to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Gazelle (of Harrington), Cole, Galveston 22 days, with cotton, &c, to Brett, Son & Co. Had moderate weather; was 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Flying Cloud, Owen, Virginia.

Schr N H Benedict, Ellis, Alexandria for New Haven.

Schr Alaska, Strout, Cherryfield 6 days, with lumber to Holyoke & Co.

Schr Eureka, Strout, Cherryfield 6 days, with lumber to the Sandy Hook and Long Branch Railroad Co.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Geo Temple, Butler, Georges Banks for New York, with fish to order.
Schr Union, Gearey, Rockland for New York, with lime to J E Brown.
Schr W H Steele, Coyler, Rockland for New York, with lime to J E Brown.
Schr Lizzie, Soper, Millstone Point for New York, with stone to order.
Schr Ophir, Martin, Rockland for New York, with lime to J E Brown.
Schr Fairwind, Bowman, Cohasset Narrows for New York.
Schr Henry St John, Austin, Providence for Rondout.
Schr Elm City, Kidd, Hartford for New York.
Schr Chas Brown, Harper, Norwalk for New York.
Schr Forest Home, Kent, Roslyn for New York.
Schr Hunter, Smith, Fall River for New York.
Schr E F Brainard, Crane, Portland for New York.
Schr Staten Island, Hammond, New Haven for New York.
Schr Corinthia, Jones, Fall River for New York.
Schr Gilbert Green, Frazier, Providence for New York.
Schr E M Wells, McGinness, Cromwell, Ct, for Harlem River.
Schr Hudson, Chase, New London for New York.
Schr Favorite, Clark, Providence for New York.
Schr Emily, Hall, New Haven for New York.
Schr M M Merriman, Libby, Fall River for New York.
Schr Ann Eliza, Crocker, Providence for New York.
Schr Amos Falkenburgh, Thrall, Providence for New York.
Schr Breeze, Martin, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Wind, Warwick, Hartford for New York.
Schr Jonathan Cone, Bertram, Hartford for New York.
Schr H W Reeves, Cold Spring for New York.
Schr S Applegate, Crocker, New London for Rondout.
Schr B D Fitts, Fallis, Riverhead for New York.
Schr Esquimaux, Blake, Warren for Haverstraw.
Schr L A Tollet, Day, New Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr Salmon Washburn, Taunton for New York.
Schr Ida, Deering, Taunton for New York.
Schr Ellen Perkins, Guy, Somerset for New York.
Schr T S Parker, Little, Glen Cove for New York.
Schr Whistler, Keefe, Taunton for New York.
Schr James Jones, Cropher, New Haven for Florida.
Schr Kate Thomas, Carlow, Sandwich for New York.
Schr A G Lawson, Lawson, New Bedford for Haverstraw.
Schr Sarah Falkner, Wilson, Providence for Rondout.
Schr W W Wood, Wood, Westerly for New York.
Schr Francis L Allen, Providence for Hoboken.
Schr Minerva, Erichman, Fall River for New York.
Schr G W Whistler, Crosby, Cohasset for Albany.
Schr Ella H Barnes, Avery, Providence for New York.
Schr Reading RR No 64, Jones, Norwich for New York.
Schr John Randolph, Robbins, Wareham for Elizabethport, with lumber to order.
Schr Charles Burdett, Burdett, Nantucket for New York, with fish to order.
Schr Texas, Ferris, New London for New York.
Schr Harmona, Burgess, Belfast for Rondout, with lumber to order.
Schr Mary Smith, Smith, New Haven for New Brunswick.
Schr Margaretta, Wanser, Glen Cove for New York.
Schr Samuel P Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford for New York.
Schr Richard Morrell, Ferris, Greenwich for New York, with stone to order.
Schr Nellie Bloomfield, Habbie, Stamford for New York.
Schr Evelyn, Burger, Stamford for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, New York for Portland.
Brig C P Munson, New York for an Eastern port.
Schr Charles E Heller, Hopkins, Elizabethport for Bangor.
Schr Henrietta, Carroll, New York for Hartford.
Schr Oliver Palmer, Osgood, Port Johnson for Noank.
Schr W Flanigan, Squires, Albany for New Haven.
Schr T C Lyman, Jones, New York for Middletown.
Schr J & M Merriman, Cox, New York for Hartford.
Schr David D Diverdy, Nickerson, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr J Runyon, Powell, Amboy for New Haven.
Schr J B Bartlett, Harris, Philadelphia for Providence.
Schr Lucy Hammond, Bagley, New York for Boston.
Schr W Brainard, Buell, Elizabethport for Fall River.
Schr Justice, Hall, Haverstraw for Narragansett.
Schr Mary Brewer, Stanton, New York for Boston.
Schr Harriet Lewis, Hunt, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Nenatto, Allen, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr J A Burlingame, Burlingame, Rondout for Lynn.
Schr Reading RR No 21, Browne, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Ann Jones, Beebe, New York for Portsmouth.
Schr T Bodine, Phillips, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Stephen S Lee, Springer, Hoboken for New Bedford.
Schr Mary Brown, Jarvis, Hoboken for Bridgeport.
Schr Lizzie Williams, Cooper, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Nellie H Benedict, Ellis, Alexandria for New Haven.
Schr Ocean Queen, Hallock, New York for Greenport.
Schr Ocean Belle, Clarke, Elizabethport for St John, NB.
Schr Right Away, Jones, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr E Flower, Higgins, Rondout for Middletown.
Schr Mercer, Wasson, Elizabethport for South Norwalk.
Schr Laura Robinson, Robinson, Rondout for New Bedford.
Schr Santa Maria, Amboy for Norwich.
Schr Palladium, Ryder, Newbridge for Yarmouth.
Schr Henry Tirrell, Tirrell, South Amboy for New London.
Schr George S Twibitt, Bowman, Port Johnson for Hartford.
Schr John W Bell, Bearse, Amboy for Taunton.
Schr Mary A Rice, Pressey, Newbridge for Portland.
Schr T Benedict, Crockett, Newbridge for Portland.
Schr Carrie L Hix, Hix, Port Johnson for Penobscot Bay.
Schr Isaac Seymour, Nickerson, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr Warren Hastings.
Steamer Electra, Mott, New York for Providence.

BELOW.

Ship Plymouth Rock, Williams, from London April 25.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP VENUS—A port warden's survey held at Savannah May 29 on ship Venus, at that port in distress, recommended that she be put in a seaworthy condition.

BARK CREMONA, Burrows, from Galveston for Liverpool, with cotton, ran ashore on a reef near Tortugas, but was got off with assistance, and was making for Key West June 2.

BRIG CHAMPION (Br), Fanning, at Boston from Ponce, PR, reports April 18, lat 32 20, lon 62 05, saw schr A H Cain (an old wreck), waterlogged and abandoned. Her foremast and bowsprit remained standing.

SCHR HUNTRESS, Sprague, of and for Dennysville, run on Crowell's Ledge, West Quoddy Bay, during a thick fog on the night of the 28th ult, where she remains, badly strained, but will come off on the spring tides.

SCHR A J BENTLEY remained ashore at Ragged Point, Potomac River, 1st inst; Norfolk wreckers were trying to heave her off with anchors.

SCHR GEN MEADE, reported crushed by the ice in the Gulf of St Lawrence May 17, was built at Lubec in 1863, and was owned by S Staples & Son, H Reynolds, Capt O Dinsmore, Capt John Durant, A Jarley and E W Brown. The vessel was chartered by S McCullough, of Eastport, for a voyage to the Magdalen Islands. Her outfit was insured for $1000. No insurance on the vessel.

SIERRA LEONE, May 6—The brig Potomac (American), Brown, has been totally wrecked on Rio Pongo bar; crew arrived here.

Miscellaneous.

Capt Castner, of steamship Metropolis, from Bermuda, will please accept our thanks for courtesies.

BRIG EUNICE H ADAMS, of Edgartown, formerly of New Bedford, has been purchased by Capt Wm Lewis, and is to sail on a whaling voyage in the Atlantic, under command of Capt Hiram J Cleveland, of Edgartown.

Whalemen.

Arrived at Bermuda May 22, bark Ocean Steed, Bussell, of NB, from a cruise, with 350 bbls sp oil.

Arrived at Fayal May 8, bark Anawan, Gifford, from a cruise, put in for provisions, no oil.

Spoken.

Ship Alaska, Humphrey, from Callao for Boston, no date, &c (by brig Foreningen, at Fortress Monroe 3d from Santos). The A had on board the crew of the Br bark Tallabar, for Queenstown, lost on the line.

Ship L B Palmer, Low, from New York for Shanghae, April 14, lat 1 39 N, lon 22 6 W.

Ship Jennie S Barker, White, from Liverpool for Rio Janeiro, May 3, lat 16 33 N, lon 25 27 W.

Ship Jean Ingelow, Shillaber, from Havre for Calcutta, April 16, lat 5 20 S, lon 28 W.

Ship Star, Vianello, from Callao for Hamburg, May 10, lat 43 26 N, lon 28 W.

Bark Agile (Italian), from Genoa for Boston, April 14, lat 0 6, lon 25 6.

Bark Van Dieman (Br), from California for Liverpool, May 3, lat 30 41 N, lon 39 36 W.

Bark "Henry Tinner," for Cardenas, May 27, lat 32, lon 72.

Bark Dirigo, Staples, from Portland for Buenos Ayres, April 20, lat 3 26 N, lon 30 16 W.

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP, May 21—Sailed, Alexander McNeil, Kelleran, Cardiff; Minnie Graham, Williams, Newport.

BORDEAUX, May 21—Arrived, Garibaldi, Hoyer, New York.

BARCELONA, May 19—Arrived, Almirante, Guanabens, Charleston; Joven Joaquin, Fontbona, New Orleans; Julie Salomo, Savannah; Josefina, Pujol, America.

BOMBAY, April 29—In port ship Tirrell, Morgan, for a rice port.

BUENOS AYRES, April 17—Arrived, Glenallndale, McDonald, Portland; 18th, C C Van Horn, Coffill, Rotterdam.

BERMUDA, May 22—Arrived, schr Meteor, Dunscombe, New York.

Cleared 21st, schr Emeline, Horton, Boston.

Off the west end of Bermuda 19th, brig Anna (Br), from New York for Laguayra.

CALCUTTA, April 26—In port ships Durham (Br), Sexton; Dinapore (Br), McAlevy; Compta (Br), Burt; Lady Palmerston (Br), Durie, and Oberon (Br), Stickland, for New York; Pharos, Collier, for do; Matterhorn, Curtis; Lucy S Wills, Pritchard; Gov Morton, Howland, and Twilight, Gates, for Boston; Pocahontas, Duncan, for New York or Boston; Kate Davenport, Duncan, for Dundee; Calumet, Keazer, for Mauritius; Cora, Coombs, unc.

Sailed from Saugor April 19, ships Wm Wilcox, Crocker, Falmouth; 21st, Corinna, Bogart, Boston; 23d, Thos Stephens (Br), Richards, New York.

Proceeding down the river April 28, ships Hartfell (Br), Maddrell, and Beaum Umha (Br), McCann, for New York.

CAPE COAST CASTLE, WCA, April 30—In port Bolivia, Everett, unc.

DUNKIRK, May 22—Arrived, Chili, Burns, New York.

DEAL, May 23—Arrived, Edith, Churnside, Boston for London; J Bergmann & Son, Linstedt, London for Boston (and both sailed).

Off 22d, I F Chapman, Stone, from Shields for New York (and sailed 23d).

FOLKESTONE, May 22—Off, Martin, Dahl, from New York for Hamburg.

FALMOUTH, May 21—Arrived, Pleiades, Ballard, Mejillones (and sailed 22d for London).

Sailed 23d, Flower o'Moray, Humphreys (from Baltimore), London.

FAYAL, May 11—Arrived, yacht Rambler, Crocker, Boston for Teneriffe.

In port May 9, bark Colorado (Br), Littney, from Ardrossan for Boston, reloading.

GLASGOW, May 22—Sailed, Viken, Wethic, Philadelphia; Assyria (s), Smith, New York.

GENOA, May 16—Cleared, Stefano, Ascheno, New York.

LIVERPOOL, May 22—Arrived, Clotilde (s), Hodges, Boston; Gemini, Parrott, Philadelphia; City of Brooklyn, Cousins, New York (and ent out for do); Scandinavia (s), Ballantyne, Quebec.

Also arrived 31st, ship Solen (Nor), Jansen, New Orleans; barks Lynet (Br), Olsen, do; Schiller (NG), Wischusen, do; June 1 and 2, ships Tuscarora, Rowland, Mobile; barks Nova Scotian, Churchill, New Orleans; J S Harris (Br), Dutie, do; W G Putnam (Br) Richards, Galveston; Aphrodite (Br), Wilber, do; Rattler (Br), Taylor, do; Lucy (Br), Jones, Charleston; Sarpedon (Br), Pease, Baltimore; 3d, steamship Sweden (Br), McKenzie, Quebec.

Sailed 22d, Shawmut, Lord, Philadelphia, having repaired; Duke of Cornwall, Keays, Charleston.

Cleared 22d, Hutton (s), Hodges, and Fosterlendet, Nordon, New York; Carl XV, Stafverin, Philadelphia.

Entered out 22d, Minnesota (s), Morgan; Algeria (s), Le Messurier; City of Washington (s), Lochead, and Heinrich Bjorn, Einertsen, for New York.

LONDON, May 23—Arrived, St Olaf, Nicolaus, New York.

Cleared 23d, Adelphi, Moro, New York.

Entered out 23d, Maeassar, Westendorff, for Providence.

Arrived at Gravesend 22d, Agnes Campbell, Landry, Bull River, SC; 23d, Foreningen, Bay, New Orleans.

LEITH, May 22—Sailed, Libero, Morazzo, New York.

MARSEILLES, May 18—Sailed, Larkspur, Morgan, New York; Hilda, Olsen, Philadelphia; 19th, Rachele, Cacace, New York; Tyrian (s), Lawson, do.

Arrived at do 20th, Clara Jenkins, Coombs, New York.

MATANZAS, May 17—In port brig Daniel Trowbridge, Rogers, for New York.

NEWPORT, May 21—Arrived, Vigilate, Whitmore, Liverpool; 22d, L L Sturgess, Limekiln, do.

NEWCASTLE, NSW, April 12—In port ship Comet, Bray, for San Francisco, to sail 15th.

OPORTO, May 20—Sailed, Trial, Lees, Charleston.

PENARTH, May 21—Sailed, Harry Morse, Wyman, Rio Janeiro.

PLYMOUTH, June 2—Arrived, steamship Cimbria, Stahl, New York for Hamburg.

Off do May 18, DeHoop, Weissenberg, from Rotterdam for Philadelphia.

QUEENSTOWN, June 3—Arrived, steamships City of Brussels, Brooks; City of New York, Jones; Manhattan, Price, and Oceanic, Thomsen, New York for Liverpool (and all proceeded).

Also arrived 3d, steamship Egypt, Grogan, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

ROTTERDAM, May 21—Cleared, Glurko, Camonatovich; Graf von Arnim, Kruse, and Car Fremunda, Soech, New York.

ST HELENA, April 16—Off, "Bonita," from Calcutta for Boston.

SAIGON, April 8—Arrived, Edward James, Patterson, Hong Kong.

ST JOHN, NB, May 28—Arrived, schr Melita (Br), Austin, Baltimore.

TAHITI, April 14—Arrived, brig Timandra, Chapman, Sydney, NSW; 17th, schrs Greyhound, Emerson, San Francisco; Isabella, Elliott, do.

TRINIDAD, May 18—In port brig Meteor, Estes, for Boston ldg; and others as before.

WINDSOR, NS, May 23—Cleared, brig Memphis (Br), Macomber, New York; schr J F Chandler, Pettis, do; 24th, brig Dominion (Br), White, do; schrs Portland (Br), Coffill, do; 25th, Newport (Br), Killer, do; 27th, brigs C Morris (Br), Dunn, do; Mayflower (Br), Parker, do; 28th, schrs Freedom (Br), King, do; Ely Sawyer, Hall, and Daniel Pierson, Pierson, Philadelphia.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, June 1—Sailed, bark D H Bills, Penny, Georgetown.

BOSTON, June 1, PM—Cleared, steamers Norman, Nickerson, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, New York; schrs J S Bragdon, Snow, Washington; Samuel Gilman, Kelley, Baltimore; Ida L Bearse, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Steamers William Lawrence, Nereus, and Norman; ship North Star; barks Elmir Ashol, Dirigo, and Emma.

2d—Arrived, brig Dirigo, Coffin, Baltimore; schrs Sophia Kranz, Dyer, do; Sarah A Hoffman, Hoffman, Philadelphia; G E Gurrish, Reed, do; L E Strout, Strout, Hoboken; Mayflower, Dorr, Rondout; G L Lovell and Henry Willetts, Payson, do.

Sailed—Bark Conquest.

3d—Arrived, steamers Panther and Roman, from Philadelphia; Neptune, New York; brigs Ida C, Gonaives; Shasta, Baltimore; Marshall Dutch, Philadelphia. Below, ship Alaska, from Calcutta; barks Cape City, from Algoa Bay; Restless, from Smyrna.

Also arrived 3d, ships Whampoa (Br), Carter, and Bennington, Peterson, Liverpool; brig Elsey (Br), Crowell, Gonaives.

BALTIMORE, June 1—Arrived, bark Francesco Cilento (Ital), Cacace, Gloucester.

Cleared—Bark Lizzie Raymond (Br), Holden, Cork for orders; brigs D B Emery, Small, Caibarien; John Brightman, Gray, and Clara Pickens, Rogers, Boston.

Sailed—Ship Confidence, Londonderry; bark Samson, Cork; brig H B Emery, Caibarien; schr La Simeona, Curacoa.

BRUNSWICK, Ga, May 28—Arrived, bark Lord Baltimore (Br), Huxford, Baltimore.

BRIDGEPORT, June 1—Arrived, schr Mary W Hupper, Gilman, Alexandria; Sterling, Hays, Elizabethport; Escort, Rafford, New York.

DARIEN, Ga, May 27—Arrived, brigs Credo (Br), Lloyd, Aberystwith; Leah (Br), Davis, Bermuda.

Cleared 25th, bark Sarah (Br), Gullison, Cork; 27th, schr Lucy Collins, Collins, Boston.

In port 27th, ships Cameo (Br), Bulford, for United Kingdom, ldg; Nazarene (Br), Brewer, for do; barks Margaret (Br), Russell; Wm Patterson (Br), Cummings; Tiger (Br), Russell; Selma, Doodt; Ann Wilson (Br), Lewis; Ocean Home, Sonst; Yreka (Br), Withers, and Grace (Br), Reynolds, for do; brigs Leah (Br), Davis, and Credo (Br), Lloyd, for do; Abby Ellen, Havener, for Kingston; schr Carrie Melvin, Andrews, for Philadelphia.

DANVERS, May 31—Arrived, schrs Geo P Trigg, Linnekin, New York; Harriet Ryan, Robbins, do; 31st, Adelia T Cohn, Springer, and Sarah Clark, Griffing, Philadelphia; 1st, General Wade, Georgetown, DC; Brunette, West, New York; 2d, Forest City, Davis, Elizabethport.

DIGHTON, May 31—Arrived, schr H B McCauley, Cain, Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 3—Arrived, brigs Johannes (NG), Firnhaber; Fereningen (Sw), Hoerbert, and Alice, from Rio Janeiro for orders; schr Arctic, Arecibo for Baltimore (with the loss of both anchors).

Passed up, schr Searsville, from Wood's Hole for Richmond.

FALL RIVER, June 2—Arrived, schr J H Freeman, Eldridge, New York.

GALVESTON, May 27—Arrived, brig E N Johnson, Johnson, New York.

June 1—Sailed, steamship Clyde, Kennedy, Havana.

GEORGETOWN, SC, May 28—Cleared, brig D B Doane, Veazie, Boston; schr Harriet Gardner, Mitchell, New York.

GEORGETOWN, DC, May 31—Cleared, schrs Vapor, Hoboken; Joseph Baxter, Wareham; J B Marshall and A Hall, Boston; Mary Matthews, New York; W H Sargent, Dighton; Jennie Rosiene, Apponang.

KEY WEST, June 1—Sailed, steamship Geo W Clyde, Cole, New York.

LUBEC, May 29—Arrived, schr Traveller, Mitchell, New York.

Sailed—Schrs Mary A Harmon, Parker (from Portland), Hillsboro to load for Philadelphia; Huntress, Brown, New York.

MOBILE, May 30—Arrived, schr Lizzie Ketchum, Weaver, New Orleans.

Cleared—Schr Franconia, Leavitt, Boston.

Towed to sea, ship Tonawanda, Turley, for Liverpool.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2—Arrived, steamships United States, Crowell, and Geo Cromwell, Clapp, New York.

Sailed—Steamships Western Metropolis, Quick, and Geo Washington, Gager, New York.

NORFOLK, June 1—Arrived, steamship Memphis (Br), Weeks, New Orleans for Liverpool, put in for coal; schr Hary A Tyler, Peterson, New York, bound up James River.

NANTUCKET, May 30—Arrived, schr Black Diamond, Goldsmith, Philadelphia.

Sailed 26th, schr Jessie B Allen, Case, Philadelphia.

NEWPORT, May 31, PM—Arrived, schrs Eagle, Chase, Somerset for New York; Ney, Chase, Fall River for do.

Sailed—Schrs Ceres, Trefethan, Portsmouth, NH, for New York; Niger, Thompson, Wareham for do; Chase, Bill, Rockland for do; Native Dehart, New Bedford for do; Louis Smith, Webber; A & E Baker, Kelley; H Lemuel, Jarvis, and Entire, Kinnear, Fall River for do.

Also sailed, brig Zavalla Williams, Veazie, Fall River for Philadelphia; schrs Thomas P Cooper, Sleeper, Providence for New York; Mary Natt, Barker, Somerset for do; Reading RR No 47, Sack, Philadelphia; Potter & Hooer, Bradbury, Haverstraw; S J Lindsay, Crockett, and James Henry, Wilson, Rockland for New York; Marion Draper, Meady, Gardiner for Washington, DC; Amelia Kelly, Portland for New York; Susan E Nash, Nash, Pawtucket for do; Warren Gates, Smith, Providence for do; Cornelia, Cherbuck; Charger, White, and D L Herrick, Partridge, Fall River for do; R B Smith, Nickerson, Providence for do; E H Brazos, Smith, do for do; S Dean, Macomber, Taunton for Port Johnson; Galiota, Gammet, Boston for Saugerties.

June 1, AM—Arrived, schrs Veranda, Pond, Fall River for New York; Pavilion, Brightman, do for Horton's Point; North Pacific, Eaton, Providence for New York; Seaport, Veisor, Fall River for do; Jonas C Chew, Childs, Taunton for do; Henrietta McAlmdon, Philadelphia.

PENSACOLA, May 30—Cleared, ships Francis Hilyard (Br), Weston, the Clyde; Conova (Br), Blance, Sunderland; Storm King (Br), Watterson, Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, PM—Arrived, barks Hebe (NG), Freytag, Boston; Biagio (Ital), Guglnimini, Palermo; Peru (Br), Hibbert, Liverpool; brig Sagua, Munday, Sagua; schr Lucy K Cogswell, Lee, Newburyport; J S Detwiler, Grace, and Hattie Page, Haley, Boston; Returned, ship Criterion, San Francisco.

Cleared—Barks City of Hamilton (Br), Perkins, Alloa; N M Haven, Hall, Sagua; Bessie North (Br), Ferguson, Belfast, I; brig D S Soule, Soule, Portland; schrs Martha Innis, Wiley, Lynn; J S Detwiler, Grace, Cambridge; John Stockham (not as before), Price, Salem; Paul Thompson, Godfrey, Charleston; C G Cranmer, Cranmer, Salem; Mary & Francis, McAndrews, Richmond; F Hazletine, McDonald, Savannah; Hattie Page, Haley, Boston.

PROVIDENCE, June 1—Arrived, schrs Sarah Mills, Baker, Philadelphia; Wm M Wilson, Brown, do; Wm C Bee, Chester, do; Sarah R Thomas, Arnold, do; Anna E Safford, Powell, do for Pawtucket; Fred Tyler, Tirrell, Elizabethport for do; Alida, Knowles, Elizabethport; F Merwin, Bunce, do; James Diverty, Carroll, do; Chas A Grainer, Harvey, Port Johnson; R H Wilson, Harris, do; Henry Cole, Brown, South Amboy; Mary Miller, Dayton, Rondout; D D Foster, Pedrick, do; Ann Amelia, Allen, Hoboken; L L Hamlyn, Velsor, Barnegat; Jenny Lind, Hubbard, Greenport.

Sailed—Brig Cyclone, Williams, Savannah; schrs Favorite, Clark, Philadelphia; Ella H Barnes, Avery, do; H J Staples, Hawkins, New York (or Millbridge); Eliza Pharo, Sherman, New York; Francis Burritt, Allen, do; Emeline E Potter, Ellsworth, do; David A Berry, Walters, do; Sarah A Falconer, Wilson, do; Hannah Blackman, Arnold, do; Eliza J Baynor, Mitchell, do; R A Forsyth, Kelley, do; Ann Eliza, Caswell, do; Estelle, Furniss, do; Mannatico, Claypoole, do; J H Young, Barrett, do; Treasure, Taylor, do; A G Lawson, Fitzpatrick, Groton; Sharpshooter, Crossman, Cold Spring; Marietta Smith, Preston, Greenport.

2d—Arrived, schrs Westmoreland, Rice; Wm Bement, Wiggins, and Wm H Bowen, Terry, Philadelphia; Mary Muncy, Trenton; Grutman, Gardner, and Henry May, Racket, Elizabethport; Julia Ann, Howell, Elizabethport for Pawtucket; Willow Harp, Horton, and Cornelia, Pratt, Roundout; Helen Mar, Ward, Hoboken; Margaret Jane, Kennedy, Haverstraw; Martha P King, Swift, Raritan River, NJ; Sunnyside, Dixon, Clinton Point; Elm City, Kelly, and Kate Scranton, Palmer, New York; sloop Ida E Vail, Norton, Coxsackie.

Sailed—Schrs Judge Tenney, Rich, New York (or Bangor); Almonak, Rogers, New York.

PAWTUCKET, June 1—Arrived, schr Fred Tyler, Tirrell, Elizabethport.

Sailed—Schr Horizon, Leet, New York.

RICHMOND, June 1—Arrived, steamer Niagara, Walker, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25—Arrived, ship Grace Darling, Bliven, Port Ludlow; barks B Aymar, Elliott, San Pedro; Cambridge, Clements, Coos Bay; brig Nautilus, Turner, Tahiti.

Sailed—Ship Coquimbo, Stevens, Port Madison; barks Union, Decker, Newcastle Island; W H Gawley, McGuire, Port Madison; Marama, Nissen, Tahiti.

June 2—Arrived, schr Energy, Lane, Boston via Callao.

SALEM, June 1—Arrived, schr Modesty, Weaver, Baltimore.

Sailed—Bark Ephraim Williams, Keen, an Eastern port; schrs Elizabeth Edwards, Somers; Eva Belle, Somers; Henrietta Simmons, Godfrey, and Marietta Tilton, Rickards, Philadelphia.

2d—Arrived, brig Lucy W Snow, Hall, Philadelphia.

STONINGTON, June 1—Arrived, schr Thos Hull, Brown, Port Johnson; White Wing, Hall, Weehawken; Millie Frank, Edwards, and Ester, Dunham, Cold Spring for Providence (and sailed).

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 1—Arrived, schrs Hyena, Elizabethport for Salem; May Day, Bangor for Newark; F N Tower, and Ambassador, Bangor for New York; Eliza Williams, Boston for do; R Leach, Rockland for do; C L Vandervoort, Portland for do; Chillion, do for Glen Cove; Clara Smith, Rockland for Norfolk.

2d—Arrived, bark Canada, New York for Portland; brigs Memphis, Windsor, NS, for New York; Mary Cobb, Boston for Richmond, Va; schrs Iris, Cienfuegos for Boston; S S Scranton, Middletown, Ct, for do; F C Smith, Baltimore for do; Chas E Jackson, and Chas E Smith, Boston for Philadelphia; Hesperus, Blue Hill for Baltimore; Abbie E Willard, Bangor for Elizabethport; Magellan, Mount Desert for New York; Massachusetts, Rockland for do; Ben Borland, Vinalhaven for do; Mary Hawes, Camden for do; Eastern Belle, Frankfort for do.

Sailed—Bark Canada; brig Memphis; schrs Charles H Smith, Charles E Jackson, Mary Hawes, F C Smith, Iris, S S Scranton, and all arrivals previous to to-day.

3d—No arrivals.

Sailed—All before reported.

WILMINGTON, NC, May 31—Arrived, steamship Regulator, Freeman, New York; bark Phœnix (Swed), Strumberg, do; brig Criterion (Br), Court, do.

Cleared—Barks Rufus (Nor), Skare, and La Bella (Nor), Christensen, Cork or Falmouth for orders; brig Electric (NG), Meyer, do do.

A.—The Most Tasty and Graceful Silvery Pearl Cassimere HAT for gentlemen's wear is manufactured and sold by ESPENSCHEID, 113 Nassau street.

A Choice—Knox's Splendid Variety of GENTLEMEN'S HATS. Pick and choose; gratify your taste by the selection of an elegant, becoming and comfortable Summer Hat, at 212 Broadway.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Article 47.—Ladies', Misses', Gentlemen's and boys' Boots and Shoes, all styles and prices, at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union square.

At McLewee & Putnam's, 601 Broadway, the cheapest choice Gas Fixtures in the city. Call and examine.

A.—Nestle's Lacteous Farina, the Mother's Milk Substitute. Recommended by eminent physicians.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery. Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street. Box 4,685 Post office, New York.

A.—A.—Not One Person in a Hundred believes until he tests it by actual purchase that NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., 686 Broadway, sell Decorated Dinner Sets, 151 pieces, for $30; China Dinner Plates for $1 75 per dozen; Glass Goblets, $1 per dozen; Plated Ice-Pitchers, $7 each, and Ivory-handled Dinner Knives, $6 per dozen, yet it is an actual fact, and the demand is enormous.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat, at popular prices, go to DOUGAN, 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.

A.—Rupture Cured.—Call on Dr. Gregory, 744 Broadway, all who are "travelling East" after help.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world; the only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. At all druggists.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, All Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Union square.

Corns, Bunions, Nails, &c., Cured Without pain. ANNIHILATOR cures Corns, &c. By mail, 50c. Dr. RICE, 229 Broadway, corner Fulton street.

For Making Root Beer Use Knapp's EXTRACT OF ROOTS. Get no other. Sold by all druggists. Depot 362 Hudson street.

Hats.—Warnock & Co.'s Silver Pearl Cassimere Hat, only $5. 519 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Great Reduction in the prices of Tickets. Orders filled. Prizes cashed, information furnished. Government Bonds negotiated. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

The Voice of the People Pronounces KNOWLES' AMERICAN INSECT DESTROYER the most effectual and speedy exterminator of the vile brood of creeping, crawling and hopping abominations. Depot, 7 Sixth avenue.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A Feverish Day in the Gold Market.

Advance to 114 5-8, the Highest Point of the Season.

REACTION TO 114 1-4 A 114 3-8.

The Supplemental Treaty "All Right."

FACTS AGAINST SENTIMENT.

Rise in Cotton and Foreign Exchange and Prospective Heavy Specie Shipments.

A Strong Movement in Stocks and Further Advance in Prices.

A SHARP RISE IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

The Philadelphia Convention as an Influence Upon the Markets.

WALL STREET, MONDAY, June 3—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day flour continued weak, and the market closed heavy. Wheat was dull and lower. Cotton was excited, and prices advanced to the basis of 26 cents for low middlings.

A FLURRY IN MONEY.

The money market was easy and steady at 6 per cent until the vicinity of half-past two o'clock, when the rate was bid up to 6 per cent, and as high as 7 per cent paid for some small amounts. The inquiry at the advance was only temporary, lenders appearing in great numbers to take advantage of the higher rate, and before the close of banking hours the market settled back to 5 a 6 per cent. The activity, if such it may be called, had this consistency, that the government dealers were unable to do better than 5 per cent in procuring loans. The movement was immediately changed to the clique operating for lower prices on the Stock Exchange—an allegation which its rapid subsidence partially confirmed. On the other hand, good parties believe that with the present ruling quotations for stocks, as compared with those of the winter, the money market is really hide-bound, and will so develop when called upon to meet the demand in connection with the wool clip and the transfer of money to the populous caravanseries at the watering places. Mercantile paper is quoted about 7 per cent for actual business in prime names.

ADVANCE IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The leading bankers all advanced their rates for sixty-day sterling, for which they now ask 109¾. This conclusion seems to have been derived from a contemplation of the continued heavy import movement as revealed in the Custom House figures of Saturday, and the scarcity of bills drawn against exports of merchandise, leaving remitters to look to the bankers for exchange. The sight rate is 110¼, being only ½ per cent in advance of the sixty-day rate since the reduction of the Bank of England discount rate to 4 per cent.

THE TREASURY PROGRAMME FOR JUNE.

The Treasury programme for the month of June, as narrated briefly in the Washington press despatches of the morning, were amplified into the following indice at the Sub-Treasury:—

Purchases of Bonds.

Wednesday, June 5	$2,000,000
Wednesday, June 12	2,000,000
Wednesday, June 19	2,000,000
Wednesday, June 26	2,000,000
Total	$8,000,000

Sales of Gold.

Thursday, June 6	$2,000,000
Thursday, June 13	2,000,000
Thursday, June 20	2,000,000
Thursday, June 27	2,000,000
Total	$8,000,000

GOLD 114¼ A 114⅝ A 114⅜.

The early advance in foreign exchange, and the concurrent news from the Cotton Board of the sharp rise in cotton, which staple already higher than in London, is therefore still less likely to be an exportable article pending the present inequality of the two markets, gave a sudden impetus to the speculation in the Gold Room, where the clique were manœuvring to offset the effect of the more buoyant temper of the Stock Exchange. The traces of the operations of this party were quite perceptible in the several departments of Wall street. Indeed, it is quite likely that they have even been helping the rise in government bonds through a very shrewd calculation that with this source of exchange cut off the balance of trade must be settled with free shipments of specie. At this season of the year, when government bonds are so largely held by capitalists and corporations in tiding over the low interest rates of the summer for call loans, the supply on the street is always small and can be readily controlled. A little leverage, therefore, in the government board, does a great deal in helping gold. If, as may chance, the New York market is advanced above London, the reimportation of bonds simply assists their plans, because it takes away so much gold from this side to bring the bonds over. After the market had advanced from 114¼ to 114⅝ weakness set in, and a decline to 114¼ succeeded rumors that the Supplemental Treaty was "all right," having been finally accepted by the British Cabinet. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	114¼	2:30 P. M.	114⅜
10:30 A. M.	114⅜	3 P. M.	114⅜
11 A. M.	114⅜	3:30 P. M.	114⅜
12:03 M.	114½	3:45 P. M.	114⅜
1 P. M.	114⅝	3:50 P. M.	114⅜
1:20 P. M.	114⅝	4 P. M.	114¼ a 114⅜
2 P. M.	114⅜		

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 2 to 4 per cent for carrying. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$47,743,000
Gold balances	1,144,600
Currency balances	1,310,044

The Sub-Treasury disbursed $228,000 on account of interest and redeemed five-twenties.

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	95½	Del, Lack & West 2d m	97
New York Cen 6's, 1887	94½	Tol & W 1st m, St L div	93
Erie 1st m, extended	100¾	Tol & Wab 2d m	92½
Erie 7's, 2d m, '79	101½	Tol & Wab equip bds	85
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	99½	Tol & Wab con conv	91
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	94½	Gt West 2d m, 1893	89½
Long Dock bonds	95	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	93½
Bur, NY & E 1st m, '77	92½	Ill & So Iowa 1st m	90
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	105½	Gal & Chic 2d m	97
Hud R 7's, 3d m, s f, '75	100	Chi, R I & Pacific	104¾
Harlem 7's, 1st m	102¾	Mor & Essex 1st m	102½
Harlem con m and s f 6's	92½	Mor & Essex 2d m	99¼
Alb & Sus 1st bds	100	Clev & Tol sink fd	102¾
Alb & Sus 2d bds	97	New Jer Cent, 1st m, n	104½
Chic, Bur & Q 8 p c, 1st m	113¼	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m	105½
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	95½	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	100
Clev & Tol new bds	95	Clev & Pitts con s f	98¼
Clev, Painesville & A, n	95	Clev & Pitts 2d m	95¼
Clev, Painesville & A, old	95½	Clev & Pitts 3d m	95½
Detroit, M & Tol bds	95½	Chic & Alt 1st m	105½
Buffalo & Erie, new b	95	Chic & Alt income	97
Lake Shore div	95¼	Ohio & Miss 1st m	102
Lake Shore, con. c	100	Ohio & Miss con	93
Lake Shore, con. reg	100	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	87½
Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	103	Peninsula 1st m conv	100
Central Pac gold bds	104	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	98
Union Pac 1st m	93½	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8's	107
Union Pac L G 7's	82	Mil & St Paul 1st m	94½
Union Pac inc 10's	86	Mil & St Paul, Iowa div	99
Belleville & S Ill 1st, 8's	97	Marietta & Cin 1st m	97
Alt & T H 1st m	102	Chic & Mil 1st m	95½
Alt & T H 2d m, pref	96	Joliet & Chic 1st m	108
Alt & T H 2d m, inc	93	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	90¼
Chic & N W s f	102	Tol, Peo & W, E D	95
Chic & N W int bds	96	Tol, Peo & W, W D	91
Chic & N W con bds	95	Tol, P & W, Burl'n div	85
Chic & N W 1st m	101	Tol P & W 2d m	84½
Han & St Jo, 1g	95	N York & N Haven 6's	97
Han & St Jo con	85	Bost, Hart & Erie m 7's	44½
Del, Lack & W'n 1st m	100	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	85½

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

The Southern State Bonds were unusually quiet, and the calls evoked hardly more than quotations, the only business of any interest being done in the new South Carolinas at 36 a 34½ for the July bonds, and 32 for the October issues. One sale of North Carolinas revealed a firm tone in those bonds. The following were the closing quotations:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 72½ a 73; do., new, 72½ a 73; Virginia, ex coupon, 46 a 50; do., registered stock, old, 38 a 45; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 54½ a 55; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 16 a 17½; Georgia sixes, 75 a 80; do. sevens, 88 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 30 a 31; do., funding, 1866, 24 a 26; do. do., 1868, 21 a 22; do., new, 20 a 21; do., special tax, 14½ a 16; Missouri sixes, 96½ a 96¾; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, 93⅝ a 94; Louisiana sixes, 60 a 65; do., new, 55 a 60; do. levee sixes, 63 a 67; do. do. eights, 80 a 83; do. do. eights, 1875, 83 a 87; do., Penitentiary sevens, 66 a 70; do. railroad eights, 70 a 80; Alabama fives, 60 a 65; do. eights, 87 a 92; do. eights, Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, 85 a 90; South Carolina sixes, 52 a 54; do., new, January and July, 34½ a 35; do. do., April and October, 32 a 32½; Arkansas sixes, funded, 55 a 58.

GOVERNMENTS BUOYANT.

The government list was strong and buoyant, in sympathy with the upward tone in the gold market and the rumored acceptance by the British Cabinet of the Senatorial amendments to the Supplemental Treaty. The dealings were not large, the market in this respect sharing the general quiet of the street, but the improvement in prices was distinctly marked, the '67's rising to 117⅞ and the coupon '81's to 120½, figures recalling the palmy days of the great government bond speculation of 1869, when the five-twenties all went above 120 per cent. Even when gold fell off so suddenly towards the close, bonds held their own at very near the best point of the day, the reaction being a mere trifle, and left off as follows:—United States currency sixes, 114⅜ a 114⅝; do. do., 1881, registered, 114½ a 114¾; do. do., coupon, 120¼ a 120½; do., five-twenties, registered, May and November, 114¾ a 115; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 114¾ a 115; do. do., 1864, do. do., 114¾ a 115; do. do., 1865, do. do., 115⅛ a 115⅜; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 113¼ a 113½; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 117 a 117¼; do. do., 1867, do. do., 117⅝ a 117⅞; do. do., 1868, do. do., 117⅝ a 117⅞; do. ten-forties registered, 111⅛ a 111¼; do. fives of 1881, registered, 113¼ a 113½; do. do., coupon, 113¼ a 113½.

STOCKS QUIET, HIGHER AND STRONG.

The stock market was quiet and dull, so far as the character of the day's business is concerned, but decidedly strong, and prices underwent an improvement, ranging variously from ¼ to ½ per cent. The operators credited with initiating the present rise in prices are the solid, wealthy gentlemen, designated "generically" as the Vanderbilt party, and include the numerous scions of the Commodore and their friends and adherents. These operators are among the shrewdest and most experienced of the street. They have been dormant for quite a while, but seem now to be moving in view of recent developments in the political campaign, especially those which point to the renomination of Grant and Colfax at Philadelphia and the prolongation for another four years of the debt-reducing, gold-selling policy of the present administration. With the government reducing the debt at the rate of a hundred millions a year it is easy to see that a hundred millions annually is taken from investment in government bonds and turned loose to seek fresh investment, thus furnishing a steady stream of capital from which Wall street speculations may be fostered. While the money of the country (paper) is now fully what it was in amount three years ago, the administration of General Grant has contracted government bonds to the extent of three hundred millions. His renomination (and re-election) would therefore be equivalent to the introduction of about five hundred millions more of capital into the channels of the money market during the interval hence to the close of his second term. The movement is begun, it is true, when the tide on the Stock Exchange is already very high and likely in the ordinary way to recede and leave new enterprises stranded for an indefinite time, but the Vanderbilt specialties are undoubtedly below the parallel of the numerous "fancy" stocks so highly inflated, and therefore offer the temptation for speculation. Next to the Vanderbilt stocks the favorites of Mr. Drew were exceedingly strong, Quicksilver touching 38 and the preferred 48, Wabash 76¾ and Northwestern 75¾; New Jersey Central sold at 110¼ and Lackawanna at 108. The principal rise was in Erie, which advanced to 66⅝ in sympathy with a sudden improvement in London. Harlem was exceptionally weak and dropped off to 120½.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	97⅞	97⅜
New York Central, scrip	95	94⅝
Erie	66⅝	63⅞
Lake Shore	96⅜	95¾
Wabash	76¾	76⅜
Northwestern	75¾	74⅝
Northwestern preferred	94½	94⅛
Rock Island	111⅞	111⅝
St. Paul	58	57⅞
St. Paul preferred	79	78¾
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅞	47⅜
Boston, Hartford and Erie	8⅞	8⅝
Union Pacific	39⅞	39⅜
C., C. and I. C	38⅞	38½
Hannibal and St. Joseph	41¾	41½
Western Union Telegraph	76⅝	76
Pacific Mail	76	75⅜

The *Daily Bulletin* collates the following returns of railroad earnings during the third week in May:—

	1871.	1872.
Lake Shore and M. Sou	$261,327	$303,847
Toledo, Wabash and Western	106,097	115,545
St. Louis and Iron Mountain	25,510	45,594
Erie Railway	374,207	439,720

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, June 3—10:15 A. M.

$20000 US 6's, '81, c	120	$50000 U S 5-20, c, '67..s3	117½
150000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	115⅝	5000 do	117⅝
5000 US 5-20, c, '67	117½	10000 US 5's, '81, c	113

10 A. M.—Before Call.

700 shs West Un Tel	76⅜	1000 shs L S & M S RR	95⅞
300 do........c	76⅜	800 do........s4	95⅝
200 do	76	200 do........b3	96⅛
300 Pac M SS Co	75⅝	1000 do	96
700 do	75⅝	20 L S & M S scrip	91½
200 do........c	75⅝	100 do........c	94½
200 do........s3	75⅝	100 Un Pac RR........c	39⅝
500 do	75⅝	200 do	39¾
100 do	75⅝	600 do........s3	39⅝
300 N Y C & H RR	97⅜	300 do........c	39⅝
400 do	97⅜	200 Chic & N W RR	74⅞
40000 N Y C & H R scrip	94⅝	200 do	74⅞
20000 do........c	94⅝	200 do........b3	74⅞
20000 do	94⅝	200 do........c	74⅞
100 Erie RR	64	700 do	74⅞
200 do	63⅞	200 Chic & RI RR	111⅝
100 do	63⅞	200 do	111⅝
900 L S & M S RR	95⅞	200 Bost, H & E RR..s3	8⅝
1100 do	95⅞	700 do	8⅝
200 do	95⅞	200 do........b3	8⅝
400 do	96	100 Ohio & Miss RR...c	47⅝
700 do........b3	96⅛	1000 do	47⅝
700 do........c	95⅞	800 C, C & I C RR	38⅝

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$10000 S C 6's, n, Ja & Jy	35	2000 shs N Y C & H ctfs.c	94⅝
1000 do	34½	10000 do	94⅝
5000 Ark 7's, M, O & R R	43	20000 do	94⅝
5000 N C 6's, old bds	30½	20000 do	94⅝
5000 Erie 3d m........b3	100	200 Erie RR........b c.c	64⅛
1000 C, P & A old	93½	200 do	64⅛
2000 Cen Pa RR gd bs	104½	200 do	64⅛
5000 Un Pac 1st m	93⅝	200 do	64⅛
4000 do	93⅝	200 do	65⅛
4000 Tol & W 2d m...b3	93	200 do	65⅛
2000 Gt West 2d m	89	100 do	65⅛
6000 N J Cen 1st m, n	105	100 Harlem RR	121
4000 C & RI & Pac 7's	104½	100 do	120⅞
10000 Mil & St Paul 1st	95	200 do	120⅝
1000 Pitts, Ft W & C 1st	106	200 do	120⅝
2000 B, H & Erie 1st m	45	200 do........b c.s3	120½
2000 E Ten, Va & Ga 1st m	91½	200 do	120½
2000 M & St P 1st, Io div	90½	200 L S & M S RR...b c	96⅛
10 shs Am Ex Bank	114½	200 do........b5	96⅛
75 Bank of Com'ce	115⅝	200 do	96⅛
100 Canton Co	94	200 do	96⅛
100 Con Coal of Md	45¾	800 do........b3	96⅛
100 Quick M Co......b c	38	500 C & N W RR..b c.b3	74⅜
200 do	38	100 do........s3	74⅜
200 do	37¾	100 do........c	74⅜
200 Quick pref	45	100 do	74⅜
600 do........b c	47⅛	200 do	74⅜
100 do........b3	45	100 Chic & R I RR	111⅝
10000 Mariposa Trustee		200 do........b c	111⅝
10's certifs........b c	15	200 Chic & N W pf	94⅛
700 West Un Tel......b c	76⅛	800 Un Pac......b c.b3	39⅝
500 do........b3	76⅛	900 do........s3	39⅝
700 do	76⅛	400 do	39⅝
100 Am M Un Ex Co	79⅛	500 B, H & E RR..b c.b3	8⅝
15 do	79⅛	100 do........b3	8⅝
100 U S Ex Co	85	52 Del, Lack & W RR	107¾
200 do	85½	22 do	107⅞
100 do........s3	85⅝	98 do	108
100 do.......b c.b3	85⅝	100 Ohio & Miss RR pf	74⅝
100 do........c	85⅝	45 Mor & Es RR	92
100 Pac M SS Co......b c	75⅝	5 C, C, C & I RR	92⅞
400 do	75⅝	100 H & St Jo RR.b c.c	41⅞
400 do	75⅝	20 Mar & Cin 1st pf	28
500 do	75⅝	5 Alb & Sus RR	94½
300 do	75⅝	100 N J C RR scrip..b c	105⅝
700 do	75⅝	300 Ohio & Miss RR.b c	47⅝
200 do	75⅝	100 do........b3	47⅝
400 do........b3	75⅝	400 do	47⅝
400 N Y C & H R RR..b c	97⅜	700 do........s3	47⅝
200 do	97⅜	500 do........b3	47⅝
100 do.......b c.c	97⅜	200 do	47⅝
30000 N Y C & H R ctfs	94⅝	200 C, C & I C RR	38⅝
35000 do........b c	94⅝	200 do........b c	38⅝
1000 do........b3	94⅝	100 do........b3	38⅝
25000 do	94⅝	200 do	38⅝
20000 do	94⅝		

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$10000 US 6's, '81, c	117⅞	$5000 US 5-20, c, '68	117⅞
2500 US 5-20, c, '65	115¾	10000 US 5's, 10-40, r	111⅝
5000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	116¾	10000 do.......b c.c	111¾
10000 US 5-20, r, '65, n	113¼	10000 U S 5's, 10-40, c	112⅜
10000 US 5-20, c, '67	117⅝	10000 do	112⅛
4000 US 5-20, c, '68	117¾		

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

500 shs N Y C & H R	97¾	200 shs C & N W RR	74¾
300 do........b3	97¾	100 do........b10	74¾
20000 N Y C & H scrip	94½	400 do	74⅞
30000 do........b3	94½	500 do	75
20000 do	94½	200 do	74⅞
60000 do	95	100 do........b3	74⅞
400 Erie RR	65¼	500 do	75
100 do	65½	1600 do	75¼
200 do	65¾	100 Chic & RI RR....b3	111¾
100 do........s3	66	200 do........b3	111¾
200 do	65¾	700 do	111¾
300 do	66	200 do........b3	111¾
500 do	65¾	100 do	111¾
200 do	65¾	100 Bos, H & Erie....b60	8¾
300 do	65¾	300 do........b3	8¾
500 Pac M SS Co.....b3	75¾	300 do	8¾
200 do	75¾	600 Tol, W & W RR..b3	76¼
1200 L S & M S RR	95¾	500 Ohio & Miss RR	47¾
100 do........b3	95¾	1900 do	47¾
100 do	96	400 do	47¾
200 Union Pac........c	39¾	200 C, C & I C RR....s3	38½
800 do	39½	400 do	38½
100 do........b3	39¾		

Second Board—1 P. M.

$25000 N C 6's, old	30½	50 shs L S & M S RR	96½
5000 S C 6's, n, Ja & Jy	34½	500 do.......b c.b3	96¾
10000 S C 6's, n, Apl & Oct	32	500 do	96½
10000 S C 7's, 1888	38½	100 do........b3	96¾
5000 St L & I M 1st m	96½	100 Un Pac RR...b c.s3	39½
2000 Tol, F & W 2d m	84½	2900 do	39½
4000 Alt & T Haute inc	82	100 Panama RR	118
300 shs Con Coal Md	45½	16 C & Pitts RR, gtd	91¼
15 Cum Coal & Iron	73	100 do	91¼
100 Quick M Co...b c	30½	300 Chic & N W RR	75½
200 do	30¾	100 do........b c	75¼
400 W U Tel.......b c	76¼	1400 do	75½
500 do	76¼	1100 do	75
800 do	76¾	100 do........b3	75
300 U S Express Co	86	100 Chic & N W pf	94¼
400 Pac M SS Co....b c	75¾	500 N J Cen RR	110½
200 do	75¾	100 Chic & R I RR	111½
200 do........b3	76	1600 do........b c	111½
400 do	75¾	400 Bost, H & E RR..b c	8¾
500 do........s3	75¾	200 Tol, Wab & W RR	76½
200 N Y C & H R......s3	97¾	100 Del, Lack & W	107¼
100 do........b c	97⅞	300 do	108
5000 N Y C & H ct's	95	200 do	107¾
700 do	95¼	100 N J South RR.b c.b3	30
40000 do........b c	94¾	200 Ohio & Miss..b c.b3	47¼
200 Erie RR	65	200 do	47¾
600 do........b10	65	100 do........s3	47¾
100 do	65¾	600 do........b30	47¾
100 do	66¼	500 do	47¾
400 do	66¾	600 do	47¾
100 do	65¾	100 C, C & I C RR....b c	38¾
200 do	65¾	1000 do........b3	38½
100 do	65½	1000 do	38½
300 do	65¾	300 do	38¾
100 Erie RR pf	84½	100 do	38½
100 Harlem RR	120½	300 do	38¾
100 do........b30	121½		

CLOSING PRICES—4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	76¼ a 76⅜	Northwestern	75⅝ a 75¾
Quicksilver	36⅝ a 37	Rock Island	111⅝ a 111⅞
Quicksilver pf	45½ a 46	St Paul	57⅞ a 58
Am Mer Un Ex	78⅞ a 79	St Paul pref	78⅞ a 79
Pacific Mail	75⅞ a 76	Wabash	76⅝ a 76¾
N Y Central	97⅝ a 97¾	Ohio & Miss	47⅝ a 47¾
N Y Cen scrip	95⅛ a 95¼	Han & St Jo	41½ a 41⅞
Erie	65⅝ a 65¾	B, H & Erie	8⅝ a 8¾
Lake Shore	96⅝ a 96¾	C, C & Ind C	38⅝ a 38¾
Union Pacific	39⅝ a 40		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Market Excited and Decidedly Higher—Receipts at the Ports 1,805 Bales—Flour Dull and Easy—Wheat Lower—Corn Lower—Pork and Lard Steady—Spirits Turpentine Easy—Petroleum Better—Whiskey Nominal.

MONDAY, June 3—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market still remained quiet and firm—so firm that buyers generally were unwilling to pay asking prices. We have only to note sales of 212 bags Rio, ex North America, on private terms. The current quotations are:—Ordinary cargoes, 15c. a 15½c.; fair do., 16½c. a 17c.; good do., 17½c. a 18c.; prime do., 18¼c. a 18½c., gold, in bond, 60 a 90 days; Maracaibo, 16c. a 17½c.; Laguayra, 17c. a 18c.; St. Domingo, in bond, 15c. a 13½c.; Java, 18½c. a 19½c., gold, in bond.

COTTON.—The market was feverish and excited. There was an advance of ¼c. per lb. made upon the grade of ordinary. The other grades were quoted ⅜c. per lb higher. This advance, however, is based wholly upon the higher ruling of contracts, very little business having been consummated in actual cotton, which holders are reluctant to part with while the strong upward tendency of the market continues. For future delivery there was a sharp upward movement which resulted in an advance of 1c. per lb. The sales sum up as follows:—

	To-day.	Sat. Ev'g.	Total.
Consumption	325	—	325
Speculation	99	171	270
Total	424	171	595

For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales Saturday evening after two o'clock—June, 200 at 26⅛c., 100 at 26c., no notice till 15th; 100 at 25 13-16c., 100 at 25⅞c., no notice to-day; 100 at 25⅞c. regular; 100 at 25 15-16c.; July, 1,000 at 26c., 300 at 26 1-16c., 100 at 26⅛c., 1,100 at 25⅞c., 400 at 26 3-16c., 200 at 26⅛c.; August, 400 at 25⅞c., 300 at 25⅞c., 100 at 25 15-16c., 200 at 26c.; August, 100 at 26c. and 100 September at 23⅝c. together; September, 100 at 23 5-16c., 400 at 23⅜c., 800 at 23⅝c., 200 at 23 5-16c., 200 at 23⅝c.; October, 100 at 21c., 100 at 20 15-16c., 50 at 20⅞c., 2,350 at 21c.; November, 300 at 20c.; December, 700 at 19⅝c. Exchange—½c. paid to exchange 500 August for do. July. Total, 10,500 bales. Sales to-day, up to three P. M.—June, 300 at 26c., 1,800 at 27⅛c., 2,000 at 26 7-16c., 200 at 26⅝c., no notice before 25th; 1,500 at 26⅝c., 100 at 26 9-16c., 200 at 26⅝c., 300 at 26⅜c., 100 at 26⅝c.; July, 100 at 26⅝c., 200 at 26⅝c., 100 at 26⅜c., 2,100 at 26⅝c., 1,400 at 26 11-16c., 1,400 at 26⅝c., 100 at 26⅞c., 1,600 at 27c.; August, 300 at 26c., 100 at 26 11-16c., 900 at 26⅝c., 1,100 at 26⅝c., 700 at 26 9-16c., 400 at 26⅝c., 200 at 26⅝c., 800 at 26⅝c., 100 at 26 15-16c., 1,100 at 27c.; September, 300 at 23⅝c., 200 at 23⅝c., 800 at 23 11-16c., 900 at 23⅝c.; October, 900 at 21⅝c., 100 at 21 3-16c., 300 at 21⅝c., 200 at 21 5-16c., 100 at 21⅜c.; November, 100 at 20⅝c., 500 at 20 3-16c., 100 at 20⅜c.; December, 200 at 19⅝c., 100 at 19⅝c., 500 at 19⅝c. Exchanged—⅛c. paid to exchange 450 August for 400 July; ⅛c. paid to exchange 500 June for 500 July. Total, 24,400 bales. Grand total, 34,900 bales. The receipts at the ports foot up as follows:—Galveston, 13 bales; New Orleans, 605; Mobile, 164; Savannah, 175; Charleston, 298; Norfolk, 420; Baltimore, 8; New York, 30; Boston, 82. Total, 1,805. This day last week, 2,531. This day last year, 7,292. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ½d.; by sail, 5-32d. a 3-16d. To Havre, by steam, ⅝c., gold; by sail, ½c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅝d., compressed; by sail, ½c. To Bremen, by steam, ⅝c., gold, compressed; by sail, ½c. To Baltic ports, by sail, ⅝c. a 1c., gold. To Mediterranean ports, by steam, ⅝c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	21	21	21	21
Good ordinary	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
Low middling	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
Middling	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
Good middling	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted. [Note.—Stock of cotton in New York May 31, 1872—In store, 66,686 bales; in Brooklyn, 2,042 bales; in Jersey City, 1,600 bales; on wharves, 744 bales; on shipboard, not cleared, 2,660 bales. Total, 73,762 bales.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, flour, 19,593 bbls.; wheat, 7,503 bushels; corn, 340,550 do.; corn meal, 300 bbls. and 300 bags; oats, 39,950 bushels; rye, 22,241 do. The flour market was dull and heavy, and though quotations were not generally lower, money lots were closed out at reduced prices. The sales foot up about 3,000 bbls., including all kinds. Corn meal was dull and easy, but not quotably changed. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 50 a $5 75
Superfine State	6 00 a 6 65
Extra State	7 10 a 7 50
Choice State	7 75 a 8 25
Superfine Western	6 00 a 6 65
Extra Western	7 00 a 7 50
Extra Minnesota	8 00 a 10 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 25 a 7 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	8 00 a 9 00
Family	9 75 a 11 00
St. Louis low extra	8 00 a 8 50
St. Louis straight extra	9 00 a 10 00
St. Louis choice double extra	10 00 a 11 00
St. Louis choice family	11 00 a 13 00
Rye flour	4 75 a 5 50
Southern No. 2	4 50 a 5 50
Southern superfine	6 00 a 6 75
Southern extra	7 75 a 11 00
Southern family	11 00 a 13 50
Corn meal, Western	3 65 a 3 75
Corn meal, Jersey	3 65 a 3 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 00 f. o. b.
Baltimore	4 00 f. o. b.
Caloric	3 65 a 3 85
Puncheons	16 50 f. o. b.

—Wheat was dull and lower. The sales were confined to about 29,000 bushels, at $1 60 for No. 3 Chicago, $1 72 for No. 2 Milwaukee spring afloat, $1 88 for amber State, and $2 for amber Indiana. Corn was lower, closing at 65c. for "steamer." The sales were large, aggregating about 285,000 bushels, at 65c. a 72c. for mixed, 72½c. a 73c. for dry high mixed and yellow. Other descriptions remained nominal. Oats were very dull. The sales were confined to about 20,000 bushels, at 54c. for Western afloat, and 55c. a 56c. for white on the track. Barley continued quiet; we hear of sales of 1,600 bushels Western at 70c. Rye was nominal at 95c. for Western in store.

FREIGHTS.—Berth room was in fair request, both for grain and provisions, and rates were decidedly firmer. There was also a fair inquiry for vessels for charter, the call being principally for suitable vessels for grain and petroleum. Rates were without perceptible change. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 120,000 bushels grain at from 7d. a 7½d., chiefly at 7d. a 7¼d.; 5,500 boxes cheese, 30s.; 150 boxes bacon, 22s. 6d.; 900 boxes do., 25s.; 50 hhds. tallow, 25s. To London, by sail, 7,500 bushels corn, 6¾d. To Rotterdam, 350 tierces lard, 25s. 3d. To Hamburg, 500 boxes extract logwood, 15s. A Norwegian bark, 2,800 quarters grain, to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, 5s. 9d., or if direct 6d. off; privilege of Penarth Roads, 5s. 3d., and 3d. off; a British bark, 2,700 quarters grain to a direct port United Kingdom, 5s. 3d., excluding the west coast of Ireland; an Italian bark, 3,000 quarters grain, to Cork for orders, to the United Kingdom, 5s. 9d., flat; a Swedish bark, 4000 quarters grain, same voyage 5s. 6d., or if direct 3d. off; an Italian bark, 4,600 quarters grain, same voyage, 5s. 4½d., and if direct 6d. off; a Norwegian bark, hence to Alexandria, 15,000 cases refined petroleum, 27½c. Two other Norwegian barks were rumored closed for grain, but we were unable to learn the particulars.

MOLASSES.—The market still remained quiet for all kinds, and prices showed no change. We hear of sales of 220 bbls. New Orleans, in lots, at from 74c. a 75c., according to quality. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 27c.	— a —
Clayed	22c. a 25c.	32c. a 34c.
Muscovado, refining	25c. a 30c.	32c. a 35c.
Muscovado, grocery	30c. a 35c.	35c. a 38c.
Porto Rico	25c. a 40c.	35c. a 60c.
English Islands	— a —	30c. a 45c.
New Orleans	70c. a 45c.	40c. a 80c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was active and easy. The sales foot up 650 bbls., at 56c. a 56½c., chiefly at 56c.; and 200 bbls. to arrive at 55½c. a 56c., the market closing at 55½c. Rosin was in moderate request and about steady. The sales were 400 bbls. good strained and low No. 2 at $3 75; 200 bbls. fine, at $5 a $5 25; 400 bbls. No. 2 at $4, and 800 bbls. black at $2 75. Tar remained dull and nominal, in the absence of transactions.

PETROLEUM.—On 'Change to-day the market for refined was very quiet but firm; quoted at 23½c. for June, with bids of 23⅛c., but without reported success. Crude in bulk was also quiet but firm; held at 13¼c. a 13½c. for Western or city gauge. Naphtha was entirely nominal at about 15c. in shipping order. Coal oil was in limited request at unchanged prices; quoted at 28¾c. a 29⅛c. At the creek the market was decidedly firmer; quoted at $4 on upper, and $4 10 on the lower road. The Philadelphia market was quiet. Refined quoted at 23⅛c. for June.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 280 bbls.; beef, 270 packages; cut meats, 123 do.; lard, 745 bbls. and tierces and 50 kegs. The market for mess pork was about steady, under a moderate demand. The sales were 500 bbls. for June at $13 25, 250 bbls. for July at $13 35 and 250 bbls. for August at $13 50. The jobbing trade was confined to about 400 bbls., at $13 25 for mess and $13 for prime do. Bacon was very quiet and easy, but not quotably changed from late figures. Dressed hogs were weak at 5⅝c. a 5¾c. for heavy to medium and 5½c. for pigs. Beef was quiet and steady. The sales were in jobbing lots, at from $8 a $11 for mess; $10 a 12 for extra mess; $15 a $18 for prime mess, tierces, and $18 a $20 for India mess, tierces. Beef hams remained quiet and steady, within the range of $24 a $28. Cut meats were unchanged in price and quiet. We quote:—Smoked hams, 10c. a 12c.; do shoulders, 6c. a 6½c. Pickled hams, 9c. a 10½c.; do shoulders, 5½c. a 5¾c., and dry salted shoulders, 6¼c. a 5¾c. Lard—The market for Western was quiet, and about steady. The sales were:—500 tierces for June at 9¼c.; 500 tierces, summer, at 8⅞c., cash, and 500 tierces, summer, to arrive, at $8 80. City lard was in limited request, and steady. Sales 200 tierces at 8⅞c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was quiet, owing chiefly to the firmness of holders, and refiners bought only as necessity required. The sales aggregate 352 hhds., in lots, and 390 boxes, all refining grades, ranging from 8⅝c. to 9¼c. for hhds. and 9c. a 9¼ for boxes. Refined was in limited demand and steady at 11¼c. for A, and 12⅝c. a 12¾c. for hards. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 7¾c. a 8⅛c.; fair to good fair refining, 8⅝c. a 8⅞c.; good to prime, 9c. a 9¼c.; fair to good grocery, 9¼c. a 9½c.; prime to choice grocery, 9⅝c. a 9⅞c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7⅜c. a 8⅜c.; melado, 4⅜c. a 6⅜c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅜c. a 9c.; do. 10 to 12, 9⅜c. a 9⅝c.; do. 13 to 15, 10c. a 10⅜c.; do. 16 to 18, 10⅝c. a 11⅜c.; do. 19 to 20, 11⅝c. a 12⅜c.; do. white, 11⅜c. a 12⅜c. Porto Rico—Common to prime refining, 8c. a 9c.; fair to choice grocery, 9⅜c. a 10c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅜c. a 9⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅜c. a 9⅝c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅜c. a 8⅜c.

RICE.—The market remained steady under a moderately fair demand. The sales were about 30 tierces of Carolina at 9c. a 9⅜c., 200 bags Patna at 7⅛c. a 7⅜c., and 800 bags Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.

STEARINE remained dull, and in absence of transactions entirely nominal at 10c. for choice tierces.

TALLOW.—The market was quiet but steady, about 10,000 lbs sold at 9⅛c. a 9 9-16c., for fair to strictly prime city.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 660 bbls. The market was dull and nominal. Holders asked 91c. a 92c., but the best bids were not above 90c. No sales were reported.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, June 3, 1872.

Cotton nominal; good ordinary, 20½c. Net receipts, 13 bales; exports coastwise, 102; stock, 5,637.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3, 1872.

Cotton buoyant; middlings, 25c. Net receipts, 603 bales; gross, 1,103; exports, to Liverpool, 2,726; coastwise, 4,607; sales, 700; stock, 45,457.

MOBILE, June 3, 1872.

Cotton firm; middlings nominal at 24½c. Net receipts, 164 bales; sales, 250; stock, 8,001.

SAVANNAH, June 3, 1872.

Cotton firm and in moderate demand; middlings, 24c. a 24½c. Net receipts, 175 bales; exports coastwise, 1,815; sales, 110; stock, 7,048.

CHARLESTON, June 3, 1872.

Cotton strong; middlings, 25c. Net receipts, 298 bales; exports coastwise, 1,061; sales, 100; stock, 7,522.

LOUISVILLE, June 3, 1872.

Tobacco fairly active; sales, 179 hhds.; lugs, $7 50 a $8; low to good leaf, $8 50 a $13.

OSWEGO, June 3, 1872.

Flour steady and unchanged. Sales, 1,600 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 spring, $10 for amber winter, $10 50 for white winter, $10 75 for double extra. Wheat quiet. Sales 1,600 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1 65 and 500 do. choice white Canada at $2 12. Corn quiet at 62c. Corn meal $1 40 for bolted, $1 58 for unbolted, per cwt. Millfeed lower; shorts $20, shipstuffs $22, middlings $23 a $24 per ton. Highwines 89c. Canal freights—Wheat 7c., corn and rye 6½c. to New York; lumber $3 50 to the Hudson, $4 50 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston, 70c.; to New York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. Receipts by lake—2,800 bushels, 1,507,000 feet lumber. Shipments by canal—8,000 bushels wheat, 17,500 do. corn; 3,239,000 feet lumber.

WIDENING BROADWAY.

A Few Errors in the Report of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment To Be Corrected—Otherwise the Report is Confirmed—Decision of Judge Gilbert and His Opinion in the Case.

At length a finality has been reached in the matter of the report of the last Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment relative to the widening of Broadway from Thirty-fourth to Fifty-ninth street. The facts of the case have been too frequently published to require repetition. Judge Gilbert, of the Supreme Court, before whom the motion for the confirmation of the report was argued yesterday, rendered his decision. It will be seen that he fully exonerates the Commissioners from the charges preferred against them, and except a few errors, which he directs to be corrected, confirms the report. The following is

THE DECISION.

Nothing appears in the papers before me warranting the inference that the Commissioners have been influenced in making their determinations by any unworthy motive, or that, excepting some omissions, which will be mentioned presently, they have committed any error of which the Court can take cognizance. It was indeed stated by the counsel for some of the objectors that one of the Commissioners owned some lots which were within the former district of assessment, but are not within the present one. There is not, however, any evidence of this fact, or any circumstance indicating that if it exists, it had any influence on the action of either Commissioner. The presumption of law in favor of the fidelity of all public officers, therefore, must be applied in this case. Upon such facts the rule of law is firmly established that the determination of matters of fact by the Commissioners is final and conclusive, and not in anywise the subject of judicial review. It is only where the proceedings show that they acted upon some erroneous principle or rule of valuation, or violate some legal right, that the Court can interfere with their decision. Neither of these facts has been shown. Disparity in valuation no doubt appears, but such disparity does not prove error. They who allege error, must give evidence showing not merely that inequality of valuation exists, or that their property is of equal value with that allowed in particular cases to others, but that in point of fact it exceeds the valuation awarded to them. For otherwise, an error in making an excessive valuation of one man's property would enable every owner of property taken to derive a benefit from such error. The rule stated governs both the assessment for benefits and the award for damages. With respect to the assessment for benefit, it has been urged that the Commissioners erred in establishing the district of assessment. It is said that much of the property in the district will derive no benefit from, but will be injured by the proposed improvement, and that most of the property most directly and certainly benefited by the improvement has not been assessed at all. The answer to this objection has already been made—namely, that it is a subject which the law commits solely to the judgment of the Commissioners. The Court is not authorized to assume that the statement is true in point of fact, or to overrule their determination honestly made. It is also insisted that the order under which the Commissioners acted did not empower them to make a new district of assessment, but that they were restricted within the limitations on this subject contained in the act of May 17, 1869. I am of a contrary opinion. The order required them to "make a new assessment in whole, both as to awards for damage and assessment for benefit." The order does not, and could not properly, contain any restriction upon the discretion of the Commissioners in performing the duty thus devolved upon them. For by the act of February 27, 1871, power was expressly given to the Court or Justice to direct a new assessment in whole or in part, and to the Commissioners to "assess any and all property which they deemed benefited by the improvement," and the limitation contained in the act of 1869 was explicitly abrogated. The order having directed a new assessment in whole, the Commissioners had the right, and it was their duty to exercise the discretion conferred upon them by the statute, by assessing such property as they deemed benefitted, and by apportioning the burden according to their estimate of the benefit which each parcel would receive. This they have done, and, as already stated, no legal error in their proceedings has been shown. The addition of $300,000 to the assessment against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York, even if irregular, forms no ground of complaint by individual taxpayers (18 N. Y. R., 155). Moreover, they were benefited by it. No objection has been presented on behalf of the Corporation. It was also objected that these proceedings are illegal for several reasons. It may be doubted whether some of this class of objections can be properly presented for adjudication in this mode. Embury vs. Conner, 3 Coms. 523.) But, counsel having argued them, I will dispose of them as well as I can. First, it was insisted that the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States had been violated, for the reason that the State had by that amendment been deprived of the power of taking the property of its citizens without due process of law, which, it was claimed, meant by the ordinary forms of judicial action.

I am of opinion that this objection is not tenable. Surely, whatever the fundamental law of a State has established as a rule for the protection of private rights, applicable alike to all its citizens, is due process of law. (Gregg vs. Westervelt, 12 N. Y. R., 209, Bank of Columbia vs. Oakley, 4 Wheat. 235.) The same provision on this subject was embodied in the constitution of the United States, before the adoption of the fourteenth amendment, and was also contained in the constitutions of this State of 1822 and 1846. Under these provisions it has been uniformly held that the authority exercised by the Legislature in this case was valid. These adjudications on the question, for the reason that this proceeding, if inhibited by the fourteenth amendment, was equally a violation of similar prior provisions of the constitution of the United States and of this State, and such decisions show that to be an erroneous conclusion.

Second—It was urged that the appointment of Mr. Wood as Commissioner was invalid, because it was made without notice. He was appointed upon the happening of a vacancy, occasioned by the resignation of a commissioner previously appointed. I think in such a case the Court may, of its own motion, fill the vacancy, and that no notice is necessary. Neither the act of 1813 or the amendatory act of 1839 makes any specific provision for such a notice, nor does it seem to be necessary to protect any right involved in the proceeding. The selection of the Commissioners rests exclusively with the Court, and no one is entitled to produce evidence or to do any act for the purpose of affecting such selection. It is not perceived, therefore, that a notice would serve any purpose except to delay the proceedings.

Third—It appears that the report before me is signed by only two of the Commissioners, and that the other Commissioner dissents from it altogether. It is insisted that the constitution of this State requires the concurrence of all the Commissioners. In a case before this Court, at General Term, in the First district (in the matter of the extension of Church street, 49 Barb., 455), this precise question was decided, in June, 1867. It was then held that such concurrence was not necessary. If I entertained any doubt on this subject I should feel bound by that adjudication. But I quite agree with the reasoning upon which it was made. It is an undoubted rule of the common law that when a power is to be exercised by several persons, a majority upon a meeting of all are competent to do the act. This rule was declared in the Revised Statutes (2 R. S., 555, sec. 27), and is still in force. Although the language of the constitution is that the compensation "shall be ascertained by not less than three commissioners," yet there is nothing to indicate a design to change the mode of proceeding governing such bodies prescribed by the common law and the statute. On the contrary, we are bound to presume that if such intention had existed it would have been expressed in terms, and this presumption is fortified by the provision contained in section 17 of article 1 of the constitution, whereby certain parts of the common law and the statutes in force in this State not repugnant to the constitution were continued in force. There is no repugnancy between the familiar and necessary rule referred to and the constitution; for it is clear that all the Commissioners aid in performing the duty assigned to them, whether their action produces unanimity or not, and whatever they do forms an element of the ultimate decision. Not being repugnant, the old rule mentioned, therefore, has been preserved. It abundantly appears that the dissenting Commissioner met with his colleagues in the legal sense of that term. No formality beyond actual consultation is requisite. He attended the meeting of the Commissioners for several months, and put in a dissenting report at the end of the proceeding. This is quite sufficient. The point here presented was not decided in the case of the Board of Water Commissioners vs. Lansing, 45 N. Y., 19. In fact the precise question was not involved in the case, for the reason that the statute upon which that case arose was passed after the adoption of the constitution, and was not, therefore, affected by section 17 of article 1 of that instrument. It may be added that the provision of the constitution here invoked has no application to the duty of the Commissioners in fixing a district of assessment, or in apportioning the amount assessed. That is an exercise of the power of taxation, and not of the right of eminent domain, and the statute (act of 1813, section 85) authorizing two Commissioners to perform the trusts and duties imposed on all, governs this branch of the case. (People vs. Mayor, &c., 4 Coms., 42; 41 N. Y. R., 180.)

Fourth—It was also objected that the report is invalid because it was not made within six months after the making of the order appointing the Commissioners, as required by the act of February 27, 1871. There being no negative words in the statute prohibiting the making a report after the time limited, and no injury appearing to have accrued to the objector in consequence of the omission to do so, this provision must be deemed directory merely (Cooley Const. Lim., 75, et seq), and a performance of a public duty, after the lapse of the period within which the statute directed it to be done, is in such a case good. (Ibid.)

The remarks already made dispose of all the objections excepting those presented by Mr. Sacchi, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Murtha and Mr. Bagley. I am of opinion that the claim of Mr. Sacchi is not well founded. The Commissioners would not have been justified in awarding compensation for prospective losses, and by the terms of Mr. Sacchi's lease his landlord is entitled to the "whole award for damages to the buildings and improvements on the premises" leased to him. I think, however, that the Commissioners erred in not making an award to Mr. Thompson, and in not apportioning the rent to accrue upon the lease of Mr. Murtha. I am also of opinion that there was an error in the taxation of the bill of Mr Bagley. The report, therefore, must be sent back, in order that these errors may be corrected. In all other respects it is confirmed.

ANOTHER WORTHLESS CHECK.

Nine Thousand Dollars' Worth of Railroad Stocks Obtained on a Spurious Check.

Edward R. McIlvain, a broker, was committed for examination by Judge Hogan, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, on complaint of Jelston Bussing, of 38 Wall street, who claim that he obtained from them $9,000 worth of Lake Shore Railroad stock on a worthless check for that amount. McIlvain was also charged with having stolen $1,600 worth of gold certificates from the same firm; but when taken before the magistrate yesterday he exhibited a receipt for the property, which he had returned, and which were only taken by mistake. Of this charge he was acquitted, but held on the other, as above stated.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, 237 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, June 3, 1872.

The undersigned invites Sealed Proposals for Advertising on or before Wednesday, the 5th day of June, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the publishers of the following named nine daily papers, from which one will be selected—viz., The New York Daily News, The Star, The Sun, The World, New York Tribune, New York Evening Express, New York Staats Zeitung, New York Herald and the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Each application should state the amount per line or per square for which the service required will be performed.

The nature of the advertising will be that of contracts and all other matter required by law for this Department to advertise.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals if the undersigned shall deem it for the interests of the city so to do.

Proposals should be addressed to the Commissioner, at this office, and be endorsed "Proposals for Departmental Advertising."

GEO. M. VAN NORT, Commissioner of Public Works.

FOR PROPOSALS FOR KEEPING BUOYS. OFFICE OF LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR, THIRD DISTRICT, TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., N. Y., May 20, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 17th day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions and in good order all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between Albany and Troy, and such others as may be authorized, for one year—from the first day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Lighthouse Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

J. H. STRONG, Commander U. S. N., Lighthouse Inspector Third District.

TO CONTRACTORS. Proposals for Quarantine Structures on West Bank. OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF QUARANTINE, No. 2 EXCHANGE COURT, NEW YORK, May 24, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and endorsed as above, will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Commissioners of Quarantine, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 14th day of June, at which time they will be publicly opened. The Board reserves to itself, under the law, the discretion to reject any bid which it may not deem for the interest of the State to accept.

Plans and specifications can be seen and information obtained at the office of the Commissioners of Quarantine, No. 2 Exchange court.

RICHARD SCHELL, President, A. N. BELL, SAMUEL BARTON, Commissioners of Quarantine. A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor of New York. S. S. POWELL, Mayor of Brooklyn.

FURNITURE.

A.—DEGRAAF & TAYLOR, 87 and 89 Bowery. Wholesale and retail dealers in Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Bedding, Lambrequins, &c. The largest stock in the city to select from. Goods retailed at wholesale prices. Branch store at 81 Fourth avenue.

AT PRIVATE SALE FOR LESS THAN HALF ORIGINAL cost—Property of family leaving city; magnificent Pompadour satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $450, for $150; one do. $100; Marie Antoinette Parlor Suit in satin, cost $650, for $225; beautiful Turkish Suit, two colored reps, silk tassels, cost $600, for $250; walnut reps Suits, $35 and $50; Carpets 50c. per yard up; Pianoforte, Stool and Cover, cost $750, for $275; Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Alaska Vases, Chamber Suits in Walnut, rosewood and painted; Mattresses, Buffet, Extension Table, &c., at a great sacrifice. 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN SECOND HAND FURNITURE of every description constantly on hand at JAMES GRAHAM'S, 190 Third avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. Furniture bought and exchanged.

A LARGE LOT OF SECOND HAND FURNITURE, Carpets, as good as new, for sale, at private residence, 120 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue; magnificent Parlor Suit, cost $300, for $250; one do. for $150; two Rep Suits for $49; 14 Bedroom Suits for $20 upwards; Carpet, 50c.; Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Parlor Ornaments, less than half cost; Lace Curtains and Bedding; Basement and Servants' Furniture at sacrifice. N. B.—No reasonable offer refused. Call this day at 120 West Twenty-third street, before purchasing elsewhere.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding, at the lowest cash prices, or weekly or monthly instalments at O'FARRELS' Warehouse, 209 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale, property family leaving city. Superb Drawing Room Suits, covered satin brocatel, cost $650, for $200; one do., $150; do., $45; rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900, for $330; Mirrors, velvet, Brussels Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Ornaments, Silverware, Glassware, Cutlery, Linen, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Mattresses, Bedding; Furniture servants' apartments, at half cost. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

ALL THE FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, Piano, &c., of small private house will be sold at private sale cheap; if not, at auction, on Thursday. House to let. Inquire at 154 East Thirty-eighth street. or of B. FLANAGAN, Fourth avenue and Twenty-eighth street.

CARPETS, Furniture, Beds, Bedding, &c. Payments taken by the week or month. Terms easy. KELLY & CO., corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS ON EASY TERMS—AT B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 Chatham street: an immense stock of every description Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture, in great variety; Carpets, Oilcloths, Mattresses, Spring Beds, &c. Weekly and monthly payments taken; bargains for cash.

I WILL BUY SECOND HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS and Bedding sufficient for my house of eight rooms, for cash, with immediate delivery. Address GORHAM, box 111 Herald office.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c. DEALY & CUNNINGHAM, 384 and 386 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street. Prices lower than any other house in the city.

PARLOR BEDS OF ALL KINDS—AS BUREAUS, Sofas, Book Cases, Sideboards, Etageres, Cabinets, &c., readily adjusted; all on easy monthly instalments. 146 Bleecker street, near South Fifth avenue.

WANTED—TWO HANDSOME BRONZE CHANDELIERS, parlor and library. Address, with price, box 5,010 Post office.

WANTED TO HIRE—FOR THE SUMMER OR longer, handsome Parlor Furniture, also Chamber Suit, for strictly private residence; no children; parties wishing to store or let will find this a good chance; best references. Address FURNITURE, box 3,787 Post office.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic and Languages; separate ladies' department; day and evening; telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators; no vacation.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 823 Broadway, corner Eighteenth street.—Special lessons in Business Writing, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, &c., will be given, day or evening, all summer, to prepare pupils practically for business; gentlemen or ladies can secure private Rooms. Two private desks for boys vacant.

A GRADUATE OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, FIRST class from the Dublin Normal School, first class from South Kensington Museum, London, desires a position in a public or private academy; good disciplinarian and genuinely recommended by New York employers. Address THETA, Herald office.

A PARISIAN LADY DESIRES AN ENGAGEMENT as governess for the summer; salary no object. Address Miss PALANCE, Uptown Advertisement office, 34½ West 32d st.

A RESPECTABLE GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE PRIMARY instruction to children in private families; teaches French, Spanish and German; terms moderate. Address U. B., Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, DESIROUS OF TEACHING MUSIC, will give lessons at the pupil's residence at the rate of $10 per quarter. Address L. R., box 182 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A LADY, KEEPING A SMALL SELECT SCHOOL in a very pleasant location in Brooklyn, would take two or three children to board and instruct; first class references given and required. Further particulars by addressing M. P., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A THREE AND A HALF CARAT Diamond Ring. Address, for two days, CHARLES KELLY, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELLERS, 299 SIXTH AVENUE, corner Fourteenth street, and 825 Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street. Watches, Diamonds, Cuckoo and French Clocks, sterling Silver and finest Silver-plated Ware. fine selections, at very low prices.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A copartnership, under the firm name of Charles R. Townsend & Co., succeeding the old established house (1848) of G. H. Smith, importer, wines, brandies, &c., at 191 West street. CHARLES R. TOWNSEND, HENRY A. MOORE. New York, June 1, 1872.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP, under the firm name of E. K. Willard & Co., for the transaction of business in stocks, bonds and gold on commission, at 14 Broad street. EDWARD K. WILLARD, CHARLES MARTIN, WM. M. FINCKE.

WE, WILLIAM CULLEN AND JOHN FISHER, HEREBY declare that all agreements between us up to this date are at an end, Mr. Cullen having this day sold out to Mr. Fisher the lease of and fixtures and stock in the store No. 105 Canal street, this city, Mr. Fisher having secured to Mr. Cullen the consideration money. WILLIAM CULLEN, JOHN FISHER. Dated June 3, 1872.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A.—ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED FOR MERchants, manufacturers and others. Persons with capital seeking business advised without charge of approved opportunities. References:—G. I. N. Zabriskie, Esq., Cashier People's Bank, &c. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial and Business Agents, 93 Broadway.

A HOTEL TO LET—FIFTY ROOMS, HANDSOMELY furnished; in running order; rent reduced to $500 a month, on account of ill health. Apply at 769 Broadway, Austin House, office.

A PLEASANT, EASY AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS, a first class Laundry, in A1 locality, doing a paying business, for sale low. Call or apply at 171 Front street, New York.

A PARTY, AGED 30 (AMERICAN), WITH A LARGE acquaintance and business experience in this city, desires to become connected with any new or established legitimate business; will invest $2,500 now and more hereafter. Address C. J. C., box 1,759 Post office.

A MAN OF EXPERIENCE AND CAPITAL MAY learn of a desirable opening in an established publishing house by addressing SCHOOL BOOK, box 165 Herald office.

AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—Large profits; article staple; sells for cash; the demand considerably exceeds supply. Parties with capital apply to LLOYD, 20 Broadway, first floor.

A MAN WITH $500 OR $3,000 IN A REAL ESTATE transaction, where $15,000 to $20,000 can be made within one year. S. O. SLOAN & CO., 30 Laight street.

AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN, HAVING $3,000 to invest, and who can furnish satisfactory references, may secure permanent employment at a fair salary, together with an interest in the business, by addressing EMPLOYER, box 5,010, Post office.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A YOUNG MAN TO COMmence business.—For sale, a Grocery Store, with or without stock; lease two years; rent for store, stable and cellar, $26 per month. Inquire at 545 Clinton, corner of Nelson street, Brooklyn. Satisfactory reasons for selling.

A SURE FORTUNE.—PARTNER WANTED, IN THE manufacture of one of the most salable articles in the world; in universal demand by every lady and gentleman; a monopoly, paying 5.0 per cent profit. Apply at 106 Broadway, room 14.

A LARGE MANUFACTORY, MACHINERY, STOCK, Timber, 7 acres Land and valuable Patents, $25,000; also Machinery, Stock and three State Rights, $3,500. For sale at International Patent Office, 302 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN OF MEANS, HAVING A LITERARY taste, can purchase a fourth share of an established journal; must be competent to share the labor. Address ALPHA, Herald office, for three days.

BUSINESS OR PARTNERSHIP WANTED—BY A gentleman of good business habits, where $3,000 or $5,000 (or more) can be used with profit and safety; state nature of business and location. Address J. HAMILTON, Astor House, New York.

FOUR STORY HOUSE, WITH OR WITHOUT STORE, together or divided, Broadway junction, corner Sixth avenue, fronting square; for any kind of business whatever. 56 West Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PACKING BOX BUSINESS: possessing unusual advantages. A responsible party, having some capital, can investigate by addressing in confidence S. JONES, box 203 Herald office.

INVENTORS AND OTHERS HAVING FIRST CLASS Specialties for sale, wholly or in part, may find purchasers at ELLIS & CO.'S, 48 Broad street, room 31.

ONE OF THE BEST INVENTIONS EVER OFFERED in the city of New York. Capitalists, please call and examine at 194 Broadway, room 15.

PARTNER WANTED—IN MANUFACTURING BUSIness; small capital required. Also an active man in office and commission business; security given. AMES & CO., No. 7 Murray street, room 23.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT $1,000, TO INcrease a business already established; none need apply who cannot give good references. Address OLIVE BRANCH, Herald office.

PARTIES WISHING TO SELL STORES OR MANUfactories or obtain partners are invited to call; no commission charged unless sales are effected. MOODY & CO., 153 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS—GOOD LIST OF PROPERty; Office Furniture, Maps, &c., complete; price $300; rent moderate. WM. A. & A. T. COLLYER, No. 4 New Chambers street.

RARE CHANCE.—A FIRST CLASS BUSINESS OPportunity for sale at a sacrifice. Call in person on ELLIS & CO., 48 Broad street, room 31.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FIRST CLASS HOTEL, LEASE, &c., for sale; the Lease, Furniture, Fixtures, &c., of a first class Hotel, upon Chestnut street, in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., centrally situated, containing upwards of 118 rooms; the whole in good order; also contains room for a first class restaurant; to an energetic person, desirous of engaging in the business, this offers unusual inducements. For further particulars and terms address or apply to ALFRED FITLER, 51 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TO MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.—BY A MAN OF good practical experience in office and factory, having had 10 years' travelling acquaintance with the best trade of this country, to associate himself as partner in a house requiring the services of an energetic man, competent to build a business to good proportions; first class references given as to character, ability, &c. Address for one week box 5,332 Post office, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A PROFITABLE BUSIness, with from $5,000 to $10,000 invested; or one-half of a Business and form partnership, for which the advertiser will give a splendid House and Grounds, well located in a village in Connecticut, near depot. Address BUSINESS, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH A CASH CAPITAL OF $1,000 to $3,000, in a good established produce commission business; no risk. Address BUSINESS, box 3,659 Post office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH A CAPITAL OF $10,000, to increase the facilities of a lithograph business, now well established in a city where there is a large amount of this kind of work required; one who is acquainted with the business preferred; satisfactory references given and required. Address LITHOGRAPHER, box 1,746 New York Post office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE OR SILENT PARTNER, with capital, to increase a first class, well established lumber business; one experienced in the trade preferred. Principals only address R. H. J., box 4,963 Post office.

WANTED—A LADY PARTNER, WITH $1,600 CAPITAL, to take charge of an Office Business of sterling character, permanent, genteel and very profitable. Address Z. Y., box 126 Herald office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $15,000 TO $20,000, TO build a riding academy, with livery stable, in New York or Brooklyn. Address HORSEMAN, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, OF THOROUGH BUSIness qualifications, who has been engaged for the last 12 years as confidential clerk, bookkeeper and cashier in a large and old established business house of this city, wishing to sever the connection, is desirous of obtaining an interest or partnership with an established wholesale business firm; thoroughly understands the supervision of office duties, and would invest $4,000 or $5,000; the most unexceptionable reference given and required. Address B., Herald office.

$2,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER FOR THE wholesale mutton business in Washington Market. None but reliable parties need apply. Address S. L. S., Herald office.

$2,500.—PARTNER WANTED, TO ATTEND TO the financial department of a manufacturing business paying 20 per cent. For interview reliable men may address MALTBY, Herald office.

$2,500.—WANTED, A PARTY WITH THIS CASH to join equally in an agreeable business which will net a rapid fortune. For particulars address MAG, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

$3,000 WANTED—IN A LEGITIMATE MORAL dramatic enterprise, yielding double that amount to the investor; fullest investigation courted. Address DRAMA, 34½ West Thirty-second street.

$5,000.—A GOOD MAN WANTED AS PARTNER in the manufacture and sale of a new, novel and practical invention, designed for and which can be readily sold at a large profit to every active church in the United States. M. C. JEFFERS, No. 9 Bleecker st.

$40,000 SPECIAL CAPITAL WANTED—BY AN old established house, doing a large and profitable business on Broadway. Liberal terms will be made with a party wishing to invest the above amount. Address BUSINESS, box 177 Herald office.

BILLIARDS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables, with the celebrated cat gut cushions, from $150 upwards; also Trimmings. KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre sts.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables; also Balls, Cues, Cloth and everything appertaining to the business; Tables taken on exchange. GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay street, formerly of the firm of Phelan & Collender.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST CLASS Billiard Tables will be closed out cheap to make room for new work. AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE CO., 175 and 178 Wooster street.

A1 STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES—New designs; also Bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done to short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

ASTROLOGY.

ATTENTION.—CONSULTATIONS ON BUSINESS, losses, enemies, law suits, absent friends, love, marriage, sickness and death. Pay refused unless satisfied. 621 Sixth avenue. Mme. SINGHI, Clairvoyant.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

MISS CLARA NORWOOD, AN ENGLISH GIPSY, REveals your destiny; has a charm known to her tribe only; fee, $1. 142 East Fifteenth street.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

AT A BARGAIN—TWO FULL LOTS, SOUTH SIDE Sixty-sixth street, 100 feet east of First avenue. VACHE & BROWN, 971 First avenue.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS OF 2,000 city Houses and Building Lots for sale and to let, containing city map, &c., gratis. Also Lots on Park, Madison, Fifth and Eighth avenues, the Boulevard and Central Park, at lowest rates. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street and 226 Fifth avenue.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP House, complete order, all modern improvements, 93 Park avenue; immediate possession given. Inquire at 84 Marion street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL, STABLE connected; all modern improvements; house handsomely frescoed; will be sold furnished or otherwise. For particulars inquire at 129 Front street.

FOR SALE—TO SETTLE AN ESTATE, BUILDING and Lot, 134 East Forty-first street; suitable for a factory or livery stable. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, Executor, 14 Broad street.

FOR SALE—ON EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR Stuyvesant Park, opposite the Lutheran church and two doors west of the Friends' Meeting House, a brown stone front House, four stories, about 25x59, with Lot, 103; price low and terms easy. Apply to A. & L. NEILSON, 70 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, 100 FEET from Madison avenue, two full Lots; or would exchange for well located improved property. Address OWNER, 26 Broad street, room 15.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HANDSOME FOUR STORY brown stone House, furnished or unfurnished, 231 East Thirty-first street; good location, also three Lots on Sixty-fourth street, near Madison avenue, for sale cheap. Inquire of M. DUNN, 202 Broadway.

FOR SALE LOW AND ON EASY TERMS OR TO rent—Three story House, 111 Third place; in perfect order. Apply on the premises to owner.

GEORGE B. WALTON, 21 PARK ROW, manager of tenement property in the 6th, 7th, 10th, 13th and 14th wards. Full monthly statements and prompt returns.

MADISON AVENUE.—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, AS owner is going to Europe, the elegant House northwest corner of Sixty-sixth street; substantially finished in hard wood, by day's work; or will be rented. Inquire on the premises.

SIX VALUABLE HARLEM LOTS FOR SALE VERY cheap and on easy terms if applied for at once. WM. F. FROST, 196 Broadway, over Chatham Bank.

West Side.

A BARGAIN.—ON WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET A full size three story high stoop House, in fine order; very well built; modern conveniences throughout; ready for immediate occupancy; the owner vacates in consequence of poor health, and will sell at a sacrifice; price $25,000. This is the cheapest house offered on Twenty-third street in eight years. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-Third street.

A FULL SIZE SUPERB MODERN BROWN STONE Dwelling, in one of the most select locations on Murray Hill, for sale low. For permits and particulars apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street and 226 Fifth avenue.

A.—HOUSE FOR SALE, ON THIRTY-NINTH STREET, near Seventh avenue, about 22x83x100; four story brown stone; rents in flats; splendid basement and parlor; will be sold cheap. Apply on the premises, or to JOHN FETTRETCH, 1,036 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A FINE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, 117 West Thirty-second street, near Broadway. Price $23,000: terms to suit. DYE & CURTISS, 593 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—ON EIGHTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, two three story and attic Stores and Dwellings, about 20x44x50 feet. For particulars inquire of J. DENHAM & CO., 266 West Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE STORY BROWN stone high stoop House on Forty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; a bargain; terms very easy. CAPERS, CLARK & CO., 82 Cedar street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FOUR STORY BUILDING, 40 West Eighteenth street, suitable for store or factory; size of building 25x92; terms easy. Apply to W. MACKENZIE, 52 West Nineteenth street.

TO SELL OR NOT TO SELL.—YET THREE DAYS TO buy the four story brown stone Dwelling 259 West Fifty-seventh street; one of the finest blocks in the city. Basement, parlor and second story finished in hard woods; third and fourth floors painted in colors; double floors in parlor story; basement and vestibule frescoed in oil; patent dumb waiter; kitchen floor and basement hall Georgia pine; brown stone area, equal to any Fifth avenue mansion; expensive mirrors in dining room, parlor, second and third floors; in short everything in splendid condition. There is not as good a house in as good a location in the city for the price—viz., $26,500; $20,000 may remain if desired; no commissions paid and no exchanges entertained. The owner is going West, and makes this offer for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

THREE LOTS IN THIRTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Ninth and Tenth avenues; two Lots in 111th street, 125 feet west of Eighth avenue; terms easy. LOUIS A. DA CUNHA, Broadway, corner Forty-fifth street.

$7.500.—TWO THREE STORY BRICK HOUSES, IN 101st street, near Ninth avenue, New avenue and Central Park; $4,000 can remain. Apply at room 17, No. 5½ Pine street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

REMOVAL OF THE HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST. OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M. CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER BRICK HOUSE AND Store—Let at $1,800; price $16,000. Also frame House, let at $315; price $6,000. W. COOK, 235 Washington street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—100 BUILDING LOTS, HANDSOMELY located, adjoining Brooklyn, in plots to suit, at $300 each; terms easy; title perfect, car fare five cents. JAMES A. JOHNSON, 20 Exchange place.

FOR SALE—$5,000, ON EASY TERMS—A DETACHED Cottage House, 275 Prospect avenue, near Fifth, Brooklyn; lot 25x121. Apply to SHELDEN CARY, Nos. 3 and 5 Hudson street, New York.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY FRAME HOUSE AND Lot, 25x49; Lot 100 feet on Jersey City Heights, situate on a principal business avenue; house in good order, containing store and 13 rooms; the house is not occupied now; rents for $708; price $4,350. Apply to the owner at No. 4 Barclay street, New York, in the basement.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT MAMARONECK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, OPPOsite depot,—House, with Store and Stable, desirable for a grocery or other business purposes; rent $400. EUGENE CHEVALLIER, 61 Liberty street, basement.

BANKS OF THE HUDSON.—TO RENT, FURNISHED, one mile south of Tarrytown, River Front, containing 5 acres, beautifully laid out; all modern improvements; plenty of fruit; stabling for 4 horses; carriage, barn and icehouse, &c.; will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to S. EMBERSON, 659 Sixth avenue.

HOUSE AND STABLE, WITH BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, close to steamer and horse cars, for sale on easy terms; a bargain. Apply to WEHNER, 29 Broadway, first floor, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, A LARGE and fully furnished House, in good order, easy of access from the city, containing bathroom and water closets, stable, carriage house and ice house, filled; beautiful view of Sound; grounds extensive or not, as may be desired; the situation is perfectly healthy; rent only $1,000 for the season. Full particulars of WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner of Seventeenth street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland N. J.

A.—TO LET, AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, A large Dock Property with 215 feet of frontage on the river. A rare chance for an energetic party to commence business. A large shed, office and scale on the property; a splendid place for a coal and lumber trade, as the dock lies in the centre of the business part of the town. For particulars address TAYLOR & SMITH, Real Estate Agents, Nyack.

AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—THREE NEW FIRST class Houses for sale, on the river; best location in Nyack; all modern improvements; terms to suit. Address NYACK, box 5,040 Post office.

A HOTEL TO LEASE—ONE OR FIVE YEARS; SUCcess guaranteed to any man who "can keep a hotel;" situated 100 miles from New York; accessible by cars and steamboat every day. Call to-day at 951 Broadway. C. S. PECK & CO.

A LARGE HOUSE, TENANT HOUSE, FRUIT, with 30 acres of land, situate in county seat of Sullivan county, New York; will cut up in lots; no mortgage; will exchange for improved City Property. SLAUSON & WELLS, 1,205 Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth street.

A VALUABLE FARM, 140 ACRES, WITHIN ONE mile depot, at New Brunswick, will be sold at $400 per acre; a grand opportunity for investment; also numerous other Farms and Country Seats. EDWARD S. VAIL & WARREN HARDENBERGH, 58 Wall street.

A VILLAGE RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET—Situated in one of the pleasantest locations on the south side of Long Island, near depot and near the great South Bay. Inquire of J. D. & J. H. SKIDMORE, 62 Cedar street, New York.

A VERY DESIRABLE PLACE OF 21 ACRES—FINE location; five minutes' walk of station; good buildings; plenty of fruit in variety. Call and see the owner. J. H. WHEELER, at 352 Greenwich street, corner of Jay.

A LARGE MANUFACTORY, MACHINERY, STOCK, Timber, 7 acres Land and valuable Patents, $23,000; also Machinery, Stock and Cross State Rights, $3,800. For sale at International Patent Office, 302 Broadway.

AT RIVERSIDE, ON THE SOUND—TWO BEAUTIFUL new Cottages for sale; eight rooms; modern improvements; high ground; near depot and harbor. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside station, Conn.

A COUNTRY STORE, DOING A FINE BUSINESS, with five acres of choice land, having the depot and Post office on the property, for sale on account of old age; a rare opportunity for an enterprising business man; price, with Stock, Fixtures, Crops, &c., $5,500. Owner at F. F. Curley's office, 12 Centre street.

A NICE FARM OF ABOUT 30 ACRES, NEAR PLAINfield, N. J.; good building, fruits, &c.; stock, implements, &c.; very cheap; terms easy; also Country Seats, &c. KELLY BROTHERS, 226 Broadway.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED COTTAGE, NINE rooms; one acre garden, shade, stable; 25 miles in New Jersey; high and healthy; rent low. Apply at 244 West Thirty-eighth street.

AT SARATOGA, N. Y., IN GRAND UNION HOTEL.—To let, several fine Stores. Inquire of Judge CHAS. S. LESTER, or of A. T. STEWART'S Agent, between 12 and 3 P. M., Broadway and Chambers street.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, 14 ROOMS, 40 ACRES RICH improved Land; plenty fruit; commands fine view of the ocean; twelve minutes' drive from Staten Island Ferry; $15,000, worth $25,000, to close estate; terms to suit. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES!

On the line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 acres of the best farming and mineral lands in America.

3,000,000 acres in Nebraska, in the great Platte Valley, the garden of the West, now for sale.

These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the forty-first degree of north latitude, the central line of the great temperate zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

FREE HOMESTEADS TO ACTUAL SETTLERS.

The best locations for colonies. Soldiers entitled to a homestead of 160 acres. Free passes to purchasers of land.

Send for the new descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Company, Omaha, Neb.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR RENT—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J.; entirely new; elegant situation, in view of sea and depot; built substantial, stylish and convenient; price only $7,500; to rent, $900; furnished, $1,200; very cheap and terms very easy. Address S. B. McINTIRE, Long Branch, N. J.

EXCELLENT FARM OF 430 ACRES, LONG ISLAND, fronting the great South Bay; excellent fishing and gunning; free and clear; will exchange for first class city House. E. A. CONKLING, 162 Broadway.

ELEGANT GOTHIC HOUSE, FURNISHED, FIFTEEN rooms, 13 acres; lawn, shrubbery, shade and fruit trees, stables, &c.; 2¾ miles from depot on New Haven road; $600. Apply at 126 West Twenty-second street.

FOR SALE—AS FINE A PLOT OF GROUND (112 acres) as is in Bergen county, New Jersey, 18 miles from New York; laid out and map lithographed; depot on property; to an enterprising man the fourth, half or whole will be sold on reasonable terms. 100 Barclay st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME TWO STORY COTTAGE, 16 Lots, plenty fruit and shade; desirable neighborhood; five minutes' walk from North Shore ferry, Staten Island; $3,600; worth $4,500. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT RESIdences on Staten Island, with all the modern improvements; 8 acres beautifully laid out; desirably located; 1¼ miles from landing; owner going to Europe; $22,000, terms to accommodate; cost over $50,000; furnished if desired. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, OR TO LET, AT Greenville, 20 minutes from Liberty street, by New Jersey Central Railroad, several new, commodious Houses. Inquire of JOHN MORRELL, Greenville, N. J.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO RENT—FOR THE summer, near Bronxville, East Chester, Braeside, the country residence of Mr. Robert Gordon; furnished complete; garden in perfect order; ice house filled; use of cow, &c. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 108 Broadway.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—AT MORRIStown; good buildings, garden, lawn, fruit, shrubbery, carriage house, &c.; only $1,200. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park place.

HUNTLY STATION, EASTERN SLOPE OF SUMMIT Mountain, New Jersey, one hour from Hoboken.—Sixty acres Land, with buildings, for sale low, on easy terms, by owner. A. ROBERTSON, 39 Vesey street.

LONG BRANCH.—FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR SALE or to let, on Cottage place; bathing, gas, 13 rooms, barn, &c. Apply at 55 West Forty-sixth street, or to VANDORN, Long Branch.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD.—I HAVE 200 acres of the finest located Land, with improvements, convenient to depot, about one hour from city; would sell at a price making it a great inducement for investment; city or Brooklyn property would be taken in part payment. JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine st.

ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN NEW JERSEY—120 acres; new Mansion, modern style; 14 rooms; marble mantels; parlor 16x32; all finished in best manner; fine shade; all kinds fruit; two farmhouses; extensive outbuildings; 1¾ hours from New York; two miles from depot; no mosquitoes nor ague; price $13,000. Address BURGES REID, Flagton, Somerset county, New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, pleasantly located, near depot, well shaded and with all modern improvements, for summer or year. Address 379 Pearl street.

TO LET—AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, A LARGE Mansion, containing 18 rooms, with half an acre of land; splendid view of river; desirable for summer residence. For particulars address TAYLOR & SMITH, Real Estate Agents, Nyack.

TO LET—FOR $300, OPPOSITE RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J., House and ten acres; high ground. Address box 2,338 Post office, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON TODT HILL, STATEN Island, a Cottage, with stable, garden, shade trees, &c.; easy of access to New York; views fine; situation healthy. Apply to McANDREW & WARREN, 40 Broadway.

TO LET—AT GARDEN CITY, HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—several first class Houses, just finished; rent extremely low; commutation tickets free. For particulars apply to ALEX. T. STEWART'S Agent, between 12 and 3 P. M., Broadway and Chambers street.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, AT NEWPORT, FURnished House, with 15 rooms and bathroom; terms moderate. Apply to JACOB J. STORER, No. 8 Summer street, Boston.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, AT HILLstone, N. J., one mile from depot, a nicely furnished House, 12 rooms; on river bank; fine lawn and shade trees; fishing; boating; horse and carriage; milk and butter from farmhouse; vegetable and fruit garden. 100 Barclay street.

TO LET—ON LONG ISLAND SOUND, THREE MILES from Harlem bridge by Boulevard, furnished House, 20 rooms; also House, 10 rooms, gardens, stables and land. SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

TO RENT—MANITOU HOTEL, AT COLORADO Springs, Colorado; will be ready about June 10. For terms and particulars address B. A. CAMERON, Colorado Springs, Col.

TO LET—IN NEW JERSEY, NINE MILES FROM NEW York, fifteen minutes' ride from cars, a House, with thirteen rooms; large grounds; plenty of fruit, with carriage house and stable; rent $400. Apply to J. A. HUSON, corner Fifteenth and Provost streets, Jersey City.

TO RENT AT DARIEN, CONN., ON THE NEW YORK and New Haven Railroad—A beautiful furnished House at $50 per month. Apply to MELVILLE E. MEAD, Darien, Conn.

THIRTY MINUTES FROM WALL STREET, AT BAY Ridge, L. I.—Houses and Lots for sale or to let, convenient and healthy. Apply to JOHN MACKAY, 36 Vesey street.

$35 PER MONTH, VERY LOW RENT, UNFURnished.—To let, in Elizabeth, via New Jersey Central Railroad, or by boat from foot of Cedar street, a nice House, containing seven rooms; also plenty of garden; will let to a careful party, unfurnished; permanently preferred. Apply on premises, Second street, between Broadway and Livingston, ten minutes' walk from Elizabethport depot or three minutes from steamboat; less than one hour from City Hall.

100 ACRE FARM, 25 MILES IN NEW JERSEY, near station, fine buildings, price $25,000, free and clear; exchange for Brooklyn Property; a brown stone House, well rented, in New York, $25,000, free and clear, for a higher priced House or Lots up town. J. W. HUDGETT, 157 Broadway.

$5.500.—ROSE HILL PARK; 55 ACRES; SPLENdid views on the Hudson, near Cruger's; fair building, springs, fruit, wood; healthy; crops, tools. FLAGLER, 160 Broadway, hat store.

$20.000 FOR A 40 ACRE FARM, 2½ MILES from Tarrytown, one mile from Unionville depot; every acre tillable; highly cultivated; large house; plenty of outbuildings; choice fruit of all kinds. For particulars address W. D., box 305 Tarrytown.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—OR EXchange for city Property or first class Merchandise, situated in the village of of Toms River, N. J., 50 miles from city, and near Long Branch, five minutes from depot; three trains daily; healthiest location in the country, directly on the river; unequalled for boating, bathing, fishing and shooting; comprising nine acres splendid lawn; mansion 40 feet square; modern improvements, observatory, piazza, &c.; fine outbuildings; summer house; ice house; goldfish pond; 1,000 choice dwarf and standard fruit trees, in bearing; flowering shrubbery; fine gravelled drives, walk, &c.; considered the handsomest place in the State. Photographs, maps, &c., at E. W. BALL'S, 30 Cedar street, or address W. HADLEY, Toms River.

ATTRACTIVE SHORE FRONT RESIDENCE TO EXchange for City Property; spacious house; finest order; carriage house; near depot and steamboat landing. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

A VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY IN A CHOICE location, in Florida, for sale or exchange for a Stock of Drugs or Hardware. JAMES E. BROOME, 10 Wall street.

BUSINESS PROPERTY AT ORANGE, N. J., AND cash will be given for New York Tenements; also Hudson River and Brooklyn Property. FOOLEY & CO., 23 Union square.

EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PROPERTY—TENEment Houses; good location; well rented. Address BROKER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

ELIZABETH.—TO EXCHANGE, FOR ONE OR TWO Houses in Brooklyn, a large, double, modern French roof House, all improvements, in perfect order; finest location in Elizabeth; no encumbrance. J. O. HOYT & SON, 171 Broadway.

FARM PROPERTY WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR extra fine Building Lots on South Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J. Address BEARDSLEY, box 438 Post office, Elizabeth, N. J.

FAIR EXCHANGE NO ROBBERY.—JAQUES, COMmissioner of Deeds for all the States, has removed from 208 to 182 Broadway. Cut this out and remember No. 182 Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANdise, of any kind, Pianos or Stocks—A choice selection of fine Village Lots, in the village of Hammersmith, L. I. WILSON & CLARK, 111 Broadway, basement, room C.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE HOUSE AND Grounds on Manhasset Bay, L. I., three minutes' walk from steamboat; splendid place for a ladies' boarding school or hotel. Address W. M. O., 32 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR HOUSE FURNISHing hardware, equity $3,000, more or less to suit, valuable improved Brooklyn Property. Address, stating particulars, NO AGENTS, Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LARGE VALUABLE Farm in Southern New Jersey; suited to wants of practical farmers or those seeking an elegant country home; healthy beyond comparison; city property or mortgages taken. RIDER, 39 Pine street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A NUMBER OF VERY fine Cottages, at Tenafly, N. J.; also to let, several Houses and Cottages, at Tenafly and Highland, N. J. WILSON & CLARK, 111 Broadway, basement, room C.

IOWA LANDS (ONLY THOSE HAVING GOOD TITLE) wanted in exchange for small House, 467 Van Buren street, near Tompkins park, Brooklyn. RULAND & WHITING, No. 5 Beekman street.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO FIVE STORY WELL BUILT brick Tenements, Twenty-first ward, for Lots in this city or Brooklyn. F. ROSENSTEIN, 76 Bowery.

WILL EXCHANGE—A VERY FINE HOUSE AND one acre ground, handsomely laid out, situated in a pleasant village in Fairfield county, Conn., equity $9,000, for desirable Real Estate in or near Brooklyn; or will sell cheap for cash. Address REAL ESTATE, Herald office.

WILL EXCHANGE—DESIRABLE LOCATED LONG Island Lots, free and clear, for a good Piano. Address PIANO, box 166 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TEXAS LANDS.—I HAVE FACILITIES FOR DISposing of a large quantity of land for cash. Send full description, with lowest cash price, to or call on E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, 8 Pine street.

WANTED—A GOOD FARM ON THE NORTH SIDE of Long Island, not east of Huntington; must be well located, good bottom and convenient to depots. Address, with size, price and location, L. I. FARM, Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD ORANGE COUNTY STOCK Farm, worth $25,000 to $35,000, in exchange for a fine Country Seat in New Jersey, near New York. Apply to DEMAREST & WHITLOCK, 1½ Park place, New York.

WANTED—FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT, FIVE to twenty Lots, between Lexington and Fifth avenues, below Ninetieth street; with loan preferred. Only owners address BUYER, box 110 Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FARM, WITH BUILDings, in New Jersey, for cash. Address Mrs. HENRIETTA AYRES, Metropolitan Hotel, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—THE WHOLE OR PART of a lot in Greenwood; old part of Cemetery preferred. Address, with full particulars, TYLER, 763 Broadway.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWO FIRST CLASS Residences in this city, worth from $50,000 to $75,000, in exchange for two beautiful Country Residences, only 11 miles in New Jersey. Apply to DEMAREST & WHITLOCK, No. 1½ Park place, New York.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A NEAT COTTAGE AND Lot, a short distance above Harlem Bridge; not above $3,000; agents need not apply; cash down if an object; one desirable Building Lot might answer. Address, stating location, A. E. J., Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A WELL BUILT, WELL located modern Dwelling, not less than 18 feet front; will pay all cash if a bargain; price $18,000 to $25,000. Address for 10 days G. W., box 829 Post office.

WANTED TO INVEST.—$500 TO $1,000, IN A SMALL Homestead or unimproved Property in vicinity of New York. Address BUYER, box 111 Herald office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, BUILDINGS, PARTS OF BUILDINGS and Lofts, on a corner, exceedingly well lighted, with or without Power. Apply at 108 Cliff street.

A PROMINENT CORNER ON EIGHTH AVENUE—Good for any business; will give lease to a responsible party at a low rent. DEVENNY & COULTER, 934 Sixth avenue.

LARGE HALL, CORNER SECOND AVENUE AND Fifty-second street; windows all round; fine order; suitable for clubs, lodges or political meetings. Apply to B. B. STEINBRINK, 972 Second avenue.

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET, 31 MULberry, corner Park street; good location for grocery or drug store. Inquire on premises from 11 till 2 o'clock, P. M.

LOFTS TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER RUNNING day and night; can supply from one to one hundred horse; good light, water and water closets on each floor. Apply to J. T. PRESTON, 27 Rose street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH LARGE AND SMALL Rooms. Apply to JOHN S. SCHULTZE, or 639 West Fifty-first street.

STEAM POWER TO LET, WITH ROOM. INQUIRE of NICHOLS & SMALL, 156 Bank street.

TO LET—STORES, SHOPS AND LOFTS IN BUILDING 78 and 80 Walker street, corner of Cortlandt place, 100 feet east of Broadway; splendid location for the jobbing or wholesale trade or any business; rent low; possession immediately. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, 113 Bleecker st.

TO LET—A STORE IN WEST STREET, NEAR WASHington Market; suitable for sample room or eating saloon. Inquire in tobacco store, 143 West street.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT 833 EIGHTH avenue. Apply to EDWARD TIMPSON, 115 and 117 Nassau street, room 11, between 10 and 4 o'clock.

TO LET—PART OF A FINE STORE, WITH PRIVIlege of window, for the sale of small articles. Apply at 797 Broadway, St. Denis Hotel.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—PARTIES WANTING 15,000 feet of Floor Room, and from 50 to 80 Horse Power can get rent and power free of cost and eight per cent on the investment, $115,000, by addressing ENTERPRISE, Herald office.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED DWELLING, 17 rooms, 42 West Twenty-fourth street, to let, with immediate possession, at reduced rent.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AN OLD-FASHIONED Brick Residence, in fine order; good garden; spacious lawn, with fruit and plenty of shade; a good stable and carriage house; 1½ block from depot; 45 minutes from New York, on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; five minutes from Elizabeth; very desirable. A. D. HOPE, 119 Liberty street.

Unfurnished.

A.—NOTICE TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—A piece of improved Property, at Fort Washington, will be leased to a responsible party for a term of years for hotel purposes; the land contains about five acres, with frontage on Grand Boulevard of about 8.0 feet; location close to depot, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River; the buildings are of brick, and can be enlarged at small expense. Apply to POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren street.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, A FOUR STORY HIGH stoop House, with all improvements, suitable for a private family or boarding house or for business, near Fifth avenue or Union square. Apply to M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

A HANDSOME, FULL SIZED HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House on Madison avenue, near Thirty-fourth street; rent $4,000. S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE TO LET—The building contains 26 rooms; being on a corner of a wide street and opposite an open plaza, each room has air and light; a good winter and summer house; can be heated with steam if required. JOHN KAVANAH, northeast corner Forty-second street and Sixth avenue.

A BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP, WELL AND CENtrally located, on Thirty-eighth street, all improvements, will be let low and Furniture sold cheap if wanted. B. FLANAGAN, Fourth avenue and Twenty-eighth st.

COTTAGES AND FLOORS TO LET—NICE COTTAGE on Ninth avenue, $650; Cottage and grounds in Harlem, $600 rent; Second Floor in Canal street, $25; also a nice Store for lager beer or any business, $600. Apply at 603 Hudson street.

HOUSES TO LET—ALSO PARTS OF HOUSES. LARGE Flats and Floors, with modern improvements; also furnished Houses to let. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 1,036 Third avenue.

NINTH WARD.—TO LET, THREE STORY AND basement high stoop brick House, 105 Greenwich avenue; possession immediately; rent low. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, 113 Bleecker street.

TO LET—A SMALL PRIVATE HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements; 349 East Twentieth street, between First and Second avenues. Inquire at 97 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—ELEGANT AND IN GOOD ORDER, HOUSE 215 West Thirteenth street; 157 West Twentieth street, at a very low rent. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—TWO LOTS, WITH THREE TWO STORY buildings on, in avenue B, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, forming an L; the lot on the avenue 30x100, the lot on Fifteenth street 25x75, with accommodation for stabling 25 or 30 horses; suitable for a soda water manufactory or white beer brewery. Inquire at 23 and 24 Centre Market, from 8 to 12 A. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—331 EAST EIGHTY-THIRD street; newly painted, high stoop, high basement, courtyard, gas, water, marble mantels, grape vine, large yard, heater; a nice, genteel residence; rent moderate.

TO RENT—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP Dwelling House, 85 Amity street. Apply to T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

THE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE 51 WEST Ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, unfurnished or partially furnished. Apply to owner on premises.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING SNUG APARTMENTS in Ninth street, opposite Stewart's store, desire to find a suitable couple to occupy them at a low rent for three or four months, while they visit the country; references expected. Address H. W. E., 786 Broadway.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING THEIR own house (most accessible and desirable block of the city), would rent one or two elegantly furnished Rooms. Inquire at 38 West Thirty-second street.

A PARTY OF THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN desiring large Apartments for the summer, en suite, on the second floor, newly and handsomely furnished, with gas and bath, can be accommodated by applying at private residence 145 Eighth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue; the same will be rented separately if desired.

A.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO let, en suite or singly, in a French private family. 17 East Seventeenth street, between Fifth avenue and Broadway.

A SUIT AND ONE OR TWO SINGLE ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, in a private house, to gentlemen; prices moderate; location unexceptionable. 122 East Sixteenth street, corner Irving place.

A PLEASANT AND NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT Room to let—To gentlemen or gentleman and wife, without board; reference required. Call at 362 Bowery, near Fourth street.

A LIGHT AND AIRY ROOM TO LET—IN A PRIVATE house, furnished or unfurnished; convenient to three lines of cars. Apply at 272 East Seventh street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET THEIR BACK Parlor and Extension to a gentleman and wife or to gentlemen; will furnish for latter if required; possession immediately; rent $20. Call at 138 West Twenty-sixth st.

A.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, in a splendid location, only four doors west of Broadway, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, in a house where there are no other lodgers or boarders; terms moderate to suitable parties. Apply at 48 East Twelfth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS—ON second floor, together or separately, at 130 West Twenty-first street, near Sixth avenue.

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT BEDROOM TO let—Convenient to cars and restaurant; gas, bath, &c.; terms reasonable. Inquire at 24 Perry street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET PARLOR AND two Bedrooms, furnished, for light housekeeping or lodging. 256 Sixth avenue, near Seventeenth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, TO GENtlemen or gentleman and wife; house has all modern improvements. 223 West Fifteenth street.

FURNISHED PARLOR FLOOR; BATHS AND closets; reduced rents. Also two other Rooms, upper floor, single beds, $1 50 per week. 106 East Fifteenth street, three doors from Union square.

FURNISHED PARLORS AND TWO BEDROOMS, $12 per week; also Bedrooms $2 per week. 623 Sixth avenue. Ring third bell, right hand side.

FURNISHED ROOMS—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR single or married gentlemen or for light housekeeping. At 229 East Thirtieth street.

NEWLY FURNISHED LARGE FRONT SITTING Room and Bedroom, $10 per week; three Rooms for light housekeeping and Office (front), $25 per month; Furniture for sale, $125. 757 Broadway, room 9.

PLAIN FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, with use of kitchen; rent from $3 to $6 a week. Apply at 215 East Twenty-sixth street, near Third avenue.

SMALL FAMILIES DESIROUS TO OBTAIN FURnished Floors or Apartments for light housekeeping may apply, before 10 o'clock A. M. or after 3 P. M., to A. C. GREENLEAF, 451 and 453 Broadway.

TO LET—A SPLENDID FURNISHED ROOM, WITH gas and bath, to a single gentleman. 330 East Ninth street, near Second avenue.

TO LET—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room in 414 East Ninth street, near First avenue, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms $5 per week; gas and bath.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE PORTION OF A first class House, for the summer months, fully and handsomely furnished, with every convenience, to a party of adults; near Stuyvesant square; rent very moderate; references exchanged. Apply at 323 Second avenue.

TO LET—IN A SMALL BASEMENT HOUSE, A FIRST Floor; also two large square front Rooms, furnished, with bathroom connecting; one Second Floor; location first class. Call at 103 West Forty-first street, near Sixth avenue.

TO LET—151 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, ONE Sitting and three Bedrooms; all furnished.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS. at 34 Bond street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO A PHYSICIAN OR dentist, the Parlor Story and one large front Bedroom if required; first class house, No. 7 West Forty-fifth street, first house from Fifth avenue; gas, fuel and servant supplied. Apply as above.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A VERY PRETTY SMALL Room, with closet, for a gentleman, without board; private house, occupied by owner. 52 West Twenty-first street.

2D AND THIRD FLOORS TO LET—AND THREE FURnished Rooms. 25 St. Mark's place.

2 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR LIGHT housekeeping; also one large front Room and two small Rooms; water and gas. 119 Clinton place.

2D AND THIRD FLOORS TO LET, FURNISHED, partially or fully, together or separate, suitable for a dentist or a dressmaker, as they have been occupied for many years by a first class dressmaker; also front Basement. Apply at 12 West Thirteenth street, near Fifth av.

$5 50 TO $8 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with good, substantial Board, with free use of bath room and parlor; English family. 353 West Thirty-fifth street.

12 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVenue.—Large and small Rooms, front, furnished, on second floor, for gentlemen, without board; also front Basement for an office.

14TH STREET.—ELEGANT ROOMS TO LET, EN suite or singly; house and location unusually desirable. 156 West Fourteenth street. References.

23D STREET, 114, ABOUT ONE BLOCK EAST OF Madison square.—To let, without board, nicely furnished Rooms, second floor, in suits or singly, by a private family; references.

38 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, to gentlemen, without board.

51 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, without board.

55 BARROW STREET.—NEATLY FURNISHED Rooms, without board.

58 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to rent, to families and gentlemen.

104 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR WASHINGTON square.—Furnished Rooms for light housekeeping or for single gentlemen; also one or two comfortably furnished attic Rooms.

110 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Furnished Rooms, with every convenience for housekeeping, to let to respectable, small families.

128 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—ELEGANTly furnished Rooms, for gentlemen or gentle- [illegible]

160 PRINCE STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let, furnished, to gentlemen, without board, small and large Rooms; rent $2 and upwards.

200 GRAND STREET, NEAR BOWERY.—TO LET, nicely furnished, two small Rooms and one large Room, suitable for two or three gentlemen; terms moderate; reference.

224 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—TWO FURnished Hall Bedrooms, front, to let; $2 50 per week or $10 per month.

307 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—A HANDSOMEly furnished Back Parlor to let, without board, to one or two gentlemen; other light, airy Rooms also; terms very reasonable.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS AT 316 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET to let; first class house, neighborhood; modern improvements; gas, bath, &c.; rent $33.

A PLEASANT ROOM TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, to a gentleman, by a private family. Apply at 318 Second avenue, first floor.

A SMALL FAMILY, HAVING TOO MUCH ROOM, would let First Floor or more to party with best reference; best location; all improvements. Inquire on premises, 209 East Eighteenth street.

A FLAT OF EIGHT ROOMS—HOT AND COLD WAter, bath, range, stationary tubs, dumb waiter, &c. THOMAS J. DUNKIN, Jr., 564 Third avenue.

FRENCH FLATS TO LET—BELOW FIFTY-NINTH street, near Central Park; halls heated; double floors, deafened with cement three inches deep; the handsomest suits of eight, nine and ten rooms, all lighted; strictly on the Continental plan; moderate rents. Apply to JAMES FETTRETCH, 929 Sixth avenue. Also several stores to let.

ROOMS TO LET—UNFURNISHED, $2 TO $10, AND four at $17, $20 and $25 per month. Inquire at 442 and 444 Fourth avenue, corner Thirtieth street.

TO LET—PART OF A GENTEEL HOUSE, TEN rooms, 134 Grand street; a good chance for persons wishing to let furnished rooms or for boarding; rooms now occupied by parties wishing to remain. Inquire of the Dentist.

TO LET—PARLOR AND BASEMENT FLOORS, WITH part of third, in a desirable three story high stoop house, with improvements; will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply at 225 West Forty-first street.

TO LET—FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, AT 431 EAST Fifty-seventh street; modern improvements.

UPPER OR LOWER PART OF THE FINEST HOUSE in Seventeenth ward, Brooklyn, only four blocks from ferries; all improvements; 99 India street; only first class family. Inquire at 163 Maiden lane.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A DESIRABLE Front Parlor, adjoining bedroom, without board, at summer rates.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A SINGLE ROOM WANTED—BY A NICE, QUIET young man, furnished or unfurnished, in the neighborhood of Second street and Second avenue preferred; am home but half the time; rent moderate. Address STENCIL CUTTER, Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TWO OR THREE UNfurnished Rooms, with a lady living alone; rent not to exceed $25 per month. Address ADVERTISER, 219 East Twenty-ninth street.

DESK ROOM WANTED—NEAR BROADWAY, BEtween Wall and Chambers streets. Address K. E. BROKER, Herald office.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT CHILDREN, wish to hire furnished Room, with privilege of light housekeeping; ample reference given as to character; location between Fourth and Fifteenth streets; rent must not exceed $35 per month. Address G. S. H., Herald office.

WANTED—ROOMS ON SIXTH AVENUE OR BROADway, New York, or Fulton street, Brooklyn, suitable for a photographer. Address FRISKE, 503 and 505 West Thirty-eighth street.

WANTED—DESK ROOM, FIRST CLASS REFERences. Address, with terms, JOHN, box 146 Herald office.

WANTED—TO RENT, WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF buying, a four story brown stone House, above Forty-sixth st., near Sixth av., preferred. Address BROWN STONE, box 135, Herald Uptown Branch office.

To Let or Lease.

HOUSE WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, SUITABLE for a boarding school; healthy location; railroad or steamboat facilities; about an hour from City Hall. Address R. S. Herald office.

WANTED—A NICE PLACE IN THE COUNTRY, FURnished, not over 40 miles from New York city, and near or on the water; rent not over $100 per month; by responsible party. Send full description and view if possible. Address box 2,564 Post office, New York.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, TO OCTOBER 1, a comfortably furnished Cottage, about 25 miles from this city, one mile from station, on high ground; well shaded; no less than one acre. Address full particulars and price, which must not exceed $150 per month, Dr. H. ALBERT, 142 West Thirty-fourth street.

DENTISTRY.

CARD.—H. BERHARD AND A. DE ARRASTIA (REmoved to 215 West Forty-third street, near Broadway), insert Teeth without plate or clasps; a new system. Gold fillings a specialty.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, 15 YEARS, BY benumbing application. Beautiful Teeth, $1; set, $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks. Old sets repaired. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand street, near Broadway.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,

will sell at auction

on TUESDAY, June 4, at 12 o'clock,

at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

forty-four valuable Building Lots,

at Inwood, Westchester county,

three-quarters of a mile from Harlem River,

and situated on

Grand Central, Inwood, Walton and

Mott avenues,

old McComb's Dam road,

and

Marcy (late Findlay) place.

On the Grand Central avenue property is a Store, Dwelling and Stable. The above described property is about on a line with 170th street. The land is high, free from rock, well drained, and being only a short distance from the depots of the Harlem Railroad at Morrisania and Melrose, and about one-quarter of a mile from the horse cars of the Fordham Railroad, which connect at Harlem Bridge with the Third avenue cars, is of easy access at all hours of the day and night. Terms of sale will be liberal. Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell

at auction on

THURSDAY, JUNE 6,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom,

No. 111 Broadway,

By order of C. Minot and D. R. Jaques, Esq., Executors,

The Elegant Mansion,

with seven acres of Land, situate at Rye, Westchester County, late the residence of

the Hon. Alexander W. Bradford, deceased.

Fine stable, carriage house and all necessary outbuildings, the whole constituting a first class country residence, and known as

"Bradford,"

Also

Thirteen Villa Plots,

containing from two to five acres each.

The above described property is located in the most beautiful portion of Southern Westchester, it is in the immediate vicinity of first class improvements and convenient to schools, churches and stores, or of easy access, being only 22 miles from New York, with 16 trains each way daily. The land is high and has commanding views of Long Island Sound and the adjoining country. The celebrated Rye Beach, distant three-fourths of a mile, affords fine sea bathing. Sixty per cent can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at office of auctioneer or of E. S. JAQUES, Attorney for Executor, 25 Chambers street.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5,
at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence
NO. 15 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GILT FRAME PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, DAMASK CURTAINS, &c., as follows, viz.:—Brussels Carpets, rosewood Parlor Suit, in brocatel; rosewood Etagere, Centre and Side Tables, Damask and Lace Curtains, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Ormolu Clock and Vases, Chandeliers, Mantel Ornaments, mahogany Extension Table, Buffet, Lounges and Chairs, Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Service; Cut Glass and Silver Plated Ware, black walnut and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Lounges and Chairs; best Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Blankets, Oilcloths, Stair Carpets, black walnut Hat Stand, together with general assortment of Kitchen Utensils. Sold by order of Thos. Williams, Jr., Executor.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
THURSDAY, JUNE 6,
at 11 o'clock, at our salesrooms,
95 CHAMBERS AND 77 READE STREETS,
IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED SALE OF A RARE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF AMERICAN AND ANTIQUE COINS.
COLLECTED DURING THE PAST 30 YEARS BY WILLIAM E. KING, SR.,
author of the "Naval Songs of the South,"
comprising complete sets of United States Cents, mounted on tablets, and several dozens of choice numbers in fine preservation; also Colonial Cents of Virginia, 1773; New Jersey, 1787; Connecticut do.; beautiful assortment of the four Georges; very rare Coins of Charles Second, 1677, and William Third, 1699; many rare Medals, including the Washington Cents and Medals; fine specimens of Louis Sixteenth, King of France and Navarre; Robespierre Cents, 1792; the celebrated Macclesfield Half-Penny (English), and Edinburg Half-Penny, 1790, together with many other varieties; in all forming one of the finest collections probably in America.
ALSO
immediately after the above
A VALUABLE MEDICAL LIBRARY, EMBRACING MANY RARE ILLUSTRATED AND OTHER WORKS ON SURGERY, MEDICINE, DENTISTRY, &C., &C.
The above can be examined on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 4 and 5, with catalogues.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
FRIDAY, JUNE 7,
[illegible] 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, carved rosewood Pianos, Mirrors, Carpets, &c. Details in time.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite Post office.
Horse and Carriage Mart 110, 112 and 114 East 13th street.

FINE DIAMONDS, SILKS, CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS, SUPERB REAL BRONZES, ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, &C., &C.

EXTENSIVE BANKRUPT'S SALE.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Wednesday, June 5, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, Bankrupt's Property, comprising a large assortment of very valuable Diamonds, including Solitaire and Cluster Rings and Pins, Crosses, Studs, &c., &c., many of which are old mine Brilliants of the first water. The stones range from 1 to 7 carats, and many are richly and tastefully set in the latest styles. Also
RICH CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
FINE BLACK LYONS DRESS SILKS,
SILVER PLATED WARE, SUPERB BRONZES,
TWO FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS,
TWO ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTES.
The attention of diamond brokers, dealers and connoisseurs generally is invited to this extensive and most attractive sale. By order.
JAMES C. QUINN, City Marshal.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.

Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 38 Church streets.

Household and Cabinet Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Bedding, &c.

THIS DAY, June 4, 1872, at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above Parlor and Library Suits, Bookcases, Buffets, Hall Stands, Wardrobes, Extension and Centre Tables, fine walnut and rosewood Chamber Sets, sold in suits or separate pieces; two very large Pier Mirrors, with cornices to match; one Pier Mirror, slab and brackets; one oval Pier Mirror; Crockery, Glass, Cutlery, Pictures, counting house and office Desks, Clocks, Bronzes, Chairs, Rockers, &c.
Also, at 12 o'clock, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; to be sold on Church street sidewalk and spread out full size, giving a good opportunity to examine.
Also two very large gilt-framed Pier Mirrors, with cornices.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD, AUCtioneer.
OSGOOD & CO.
will sell at their salesrooms,
126 Chambers street, near College place,
TO-MORROW (Wednesday), June 5, 10½ A. M.,
large assortment of Second Hand Furniture, consisting in part of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, black walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, mahogany Bedsteads, marble top Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Phelan's Billiard Table, Hair Mattresses; oak, black walnut and mahogany Chairs, in hair cloth and cane seat; Office Chairs and Tables, black walnut Extension Tables, Parlor Suits, in reps and satin brocatel; Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Kitchen Ware, Crockery and Glassware.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
This day, at private residence 124 West 28th st., between 6th and 7th avs., commencing at 10½ o'clock, over 400 lots of useful Household Furniture, to be sold without reserve, by HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, viz.:—Rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900; rich Parlor Suits in latest styles, covered in plain and figured satin and silk reps; Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Clocks, Bookcase, Etageres, Marble Top Tables, Chairs, &c., &c.
Bedrooms contain rosewood and walnut Suits, single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Lounges, Carpets, &c.; also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture, Buffet, Extension Table, Chairs, Plate, Cutlery, China, Glassware, &c.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
Largest sale of the season.
Magnificent Household Furniture,
at the elegant residence 35 West 15th street,
between 5th and 6th avenues,
on THIS DAY (Tuesday), June 4,
sale commencing 10½ o'clock,
rosewood Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings,
Bronzes, velvet Carpets, Silverware,
rare, costly Works of Art,
at public auction.
AUGUSTE MARTINES & CO., Auctioneers.
Drawing Room Suits; superb sets Furniture, Pompadour and Marie Antoinette styles; richest description covering rosewood canopy Etagere, Cabinet, Secretary Bookcase, Tables, Encoignures; 300 volumes choice Books; artistic Bronze Statuary; Clock; velvet medallion Carpets; Paintings by eminent artists; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, four round corners, celebrated maker, embroidered cloth cover; Stove; Canterbury Mirrors, Curtains, Extension Table, Sideboard; Silverware; Linen; Chinaware, Cutlery, Glassware; rosewood and walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV., Mattresses, Bedding, Toilet Tables; also all Furniture of servants' apartments. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION SALE OF
over $15,000 worth and over 500 lots
magnificent Household Furniture, at the elegant private residence 222 West 42d street, near Seventh avenue, this (Tuesday) morning, June 4, at 10½ o'clock. E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer. Velvet, Brussels Carpets, five beautiful Parlor Suits, covered with satin brocatel, reps and haircloth; rosewood Pianoforte, cost $850; Mirrors, Paintings, Curtains, Bronzes, Vases, Clocks, Etageres, Bookcase, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mattresses, Bedding, Buffet, Extension Table, China Dinner Set, Glass, Crystal and Silver Ware; Cutlery, Basement and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers.

AUCTION SALE.—THIS DAY, TUESDAY MORNING, at private residence 120 West 23d st., commencing at 10½ o'clock.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will dispose of all the elegant, costly and plain Household Furniture, &c.—namely, magnificent 7¼ octave 4 round cornered rosewood Pianoforte, used six months, cost $800; 4 elegant Parlor Suits, covered in rich satin and brocatel; Library and Dining Room Suits, 14 Chamber Suits, in rosewood and black walnut, style Louis XIV.; single Bedsteads, Bureaus, 21 curled Mattresses, Spring Beds, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, &c.; Centre Tables and Extension Tables, Buffet, China, Dinner and Tea Sets; Bookcase, 300 vols. Books, Etageres, Mirrors, Lace Curtains, &c.; Basement and Kitchen Furniture, in all 400 lots, by catalogue. N. B.—Goods packed for shipping.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.—LARGE Household Furniture sale this afternoon, commencing at 1½ o'clock, at five story residence 120 W. 23d st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Pianoforte, Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Dining Room and Library Furniture, 600 yards Carpets and Oilcloths, Basement and Kitchen Furniture. Largest and richest sale this day. By order Chas. H. Young, Esq., leaving for Europe.

BY DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER, SALESroom 722 Broadway,
opposite New York Hotel.
On TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 4, 5 and 6,
at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M., each day,
at salesroom, 722 Broadway,
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF
ELEGANT ITALIAN VASES, TAZZAS, BARDEGLIO PEDESTALS, BELGIAN BLACK MARBLE COLUMNS, BEAUTIFUL ALABASTER STATUETTES AND GROUPS, ARTISTIC BRONZE FIGURES AND GROUPS, RICH PARIS MANTEL CLOCKS, JARDINIERES, &C.
Just landed from Leghorn and Paris.
NOW ON EXHIBITION.

BY ISADORE J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER.—Sells, 10 o'clock, 183 Allen street, large stock Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Flour, Soaps, Fixtures; positively in lots; dealers invited.
I. J. SWARZKOPH, 273 Bowery.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—LARGE SALE OF rich Household Furniture, French plate Mirrors, Carpets, Curtains, Bedding, Parlor, Bedroom and elegant Dining Room Furniture, on Thursday, June 6, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, 53 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

BY ORDER OF W. P. PATTERSON, ESQ.
Large Household Furniture Sale.
This (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, at the four story residence 238 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, handsome Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Lace Curtains, rich Parlor Suits, styles of Marie Antoinette and Pompadour, covered with satin brocatel and reps; rosewood Pianoforte, Mirrors, Paintings, Tables, Etageres, rosewood, walnut and painted Chamber Suits; Spring and Hair Mattresses, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, covered with reps and haircloths; Sideboard, Extension Table, Hall Stand, &c.

BY S. DINGEE & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
This day, TUESDAY, June 4, 1872,
commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.,
at New York Sales and Storage Repository,
337, 339 and 341 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street,
an assortment of new and second hand Household Furniture, comprising Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, marble top and Extension Tables, Sofas, Lounges, upholstered and cane seat Chairs, Mirrors, straw, husk and hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, &c., &c.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
MORTGAGE SALE—POSITIVE, CLOSING.
Superb imported and city made
CABINET FURNITURE,
By EDWARD SCHENCK,
THIS DAY, JUNE 4,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT 60 LIBERTY STREET.
The Stock embraces every variety of rosewood, black walnut, ebony, French inlaid marqueterie, bois de rose and buhl, Parlor, Library, Chamber and Dining Room Suites, of the most unique and modern styles.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 534 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince streets.

CONTINUATION SALE OF FINE FURNITURE,

On TUESDAY, June 4, at 10½ o'clock,

AT THE SALESROOM, 534 BROADWAY, BETWEEN SPRING AND PRINCE STREETS.

Rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits; satin, silk and wool Reps, Cotteiaine, &c.; Chamber, Library and Dining Room Suits; Bookcases, Wardrobes, Centre Tables, Turkish Lounges, Easy Chairs, &c., &c. Catalogues ready; goods on view.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
WEDNESDAY, June 5,
at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street,
Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, &c.,
consisting of a large and general assortment of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture.
Also, at 11 o'clock,
4 Hatter's Presses, 1 Hatter's Screw Press complete.

LEWIS E. WOOD, AUCTIONEER,
will sell on
Wednesday, June 5, 1872,
on the premises, at 1½ o'clock,
200 valuable Building Lots
in the
TOWN OF GREENVILLE, HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.

This property comprises some of the most desirable real estate ever offered in Hudson county. The location is delightful, on high ground, with an extended view of the city and Bay of New York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, &c. The station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey is on this property. There are 26 daily trains each way between New York and Greenville; the time from foot of Liberty street, New York, to Greenville station is 20 minutes, and the fare (by excursion tickets) ten cents.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, two-thirds to remain on bond and mortgage for three years, at 7 per cent.

Further information may be obtained at the Post Office Building, Greenville, or of LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer, 69 Montgomery street, Jersey City, or of M. ARMSTRONG, 19 Ferry street, New York.

LEWIS E. WOOD, AUCTIONEER.

Office 79 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

The Great Sale
of 179 Lots,
on the De Motte Homestead Estate and vicinity,
is postponed, in consequence of the storm,
TO THIS DAY,
at 2 o'clock P. M. prompt, on the ground.
For free tickets and pamphlets, containing maps, further particulars, &c., apply to L. E. WOOD, 79 Montgomery street, Jersey City; A. H. DE MOTTE, 36 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J., or to J. P. CASE, 162 Broadway, New York. Collation before the sale.

M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS day, at the salesrooms 79 Nassau street, at 11 o'clock A. M., elegant rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits, covered in reps and brocatel; suitable rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Etageres, Hatstands, gilt and walnut French Plate Mirrors, Oil Paintings, Carpets, a large assortment of Mattresses and Bedding, Office Furniture, &c. The whole to be sold peremptorily.

MORTGAGE SALE—BENJ. F. FAIRCHILD, AUCtioneer.—On Tuesday, June 4, 1872, at 54 Marion street, the following property, viz.:—Two second hand Coaches. By order of the Attorney for Mortgagee.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WILLIAM S. INGRAHAM, 58 New Bowery, will sell this day 550 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Silk and other Dresses, large assortment of Shawls, Remnants, Spreads, Bedding, Coats, Pants, Ladies' Shoes, Watches, &c. Order. B. J. FRY, 919 Third avenue, late 120 avenue A.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 42 East Broadway, 500 lots choice Men's and Women's Clothing, fine Bedding, Boots, Shoes, &c. By order Hugh McAleenan, Second avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE OF WATCHES AND JEWelry.—This day, JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell, at 59 New Bowery, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots gold and silver Watches, diamond and gold Jewelry, Opera Glasses, Guns, Pistols, Flatware, Instruments, Tools. By order of A. B. Barnard, 438 Third avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, SHERIFF'S and General Auctioneer, salesroom 121 Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Bedding, Quilts, Blankets, Boots, Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order R. Simpson & Co., 195 Bowery.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
R. FIELD, Sheriff's and General Auctioneer,
Salesroom 121 Bowery,
will sell on WEDNESDAY, June 5, at 11 o'clock,
600 lots
Gold and Silver Watches,
Diamond and Gold Jewelry,
Pins, Rings, Earrings,
Gold Guard, Fob and Vest Chains, &c.
Also
Guns, Pistols, Musical and Mathematical Instruments, &c.
By order Wilson, Green & Co., 155 Bowery.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER—MORTGAGE sale—Will sell this day (Tuesday), at 10 o'clock, at 19 Jackson street, the Stock and Fixtures of a Bakery, viz.:—Counters, Glass Case, Shelving, Trough, &c.; also one Horse, Wagon and Harness.
D. GALVIN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER—FIRST CLASS Liquor Store—Will sell Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, at 404 Madison street, near Grand street, the Fixtures and Lease of a first class Liquor Store, viz.:—Elegant black walnut top Bar Counter, four pull English Beer Pump, Shelving, Ice Box, &c.; three years' lease.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER—ON WEDNESDAY, June 5, at 10½ o'clock, at 154 and 156 Chrystie street, corner of Delancey, for account of whom it may concern, to pay storage and advances, 55 barrels choice Kentucky Bourbon, 34 barrels Mayflower Whiskey, 59 casks Sherry Wine, 13 casks Rhine Wine; also 120 cases Brandies, Wines, Champagne, &c.; also 15 casks imported Gin; will be sold without reserve; also a lot of Veneering. By order of L. Bindskopf, City Marshal. Also a lot of empty Cheese Boxes. By order of Petrie & Lippman, City Marshals.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, IN FRONT OF C. W. Payne's store, Sag Harbor, Suffolk county, on arrival of train from New York June 12, 1872, a handsome seaside House, for summer and winter; 20 minutes' drive from Sag Harbor railroad station; 110 acres land; a Gothic cottage, in fine order, and other good outbuildings; 300 trees in fruit; cedar and other groves; a grand water front and beautiful view on all sides; cool and delightful in summer and shaded in winter.
Cars leave Hunter's Point 8:20 A. M. and 4 P. M., arriving at Sag Harbor at 1:30 and 9:30 P. M. Returning, leave Sag Harbor at 5 A. M. and 1:20 P. M. Can be viewed at any time before sale; terms easy. Inquire of JAMES L. PHELPS, Real Estate Broker, 334 Fulton street, Brooklyn, or at Payne's store, Sag Harbor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—FOURTH Circuit, and District of North Carolina.
November Term, 1871—In Equity.
In the matter of Anthony H. Swasey, for himself and others, &c., against the North Carolina Railroad Company and David A. Jenkins, Public Treasurer of the State of North Carolina, and others.
The undersigned having been appointed Commissioner by a decree of the said Court, made in the above-named cause, at its November Term, 1871, to take an account of what is due to the plaintiff, A. H. Swasey, and all other persons holding coupons of the bonds in the State of North Carolina for the construction of the North Carolina Railroad, under the acts in the bill mentioned—an account of such coupons, and of the dividends and funds applicable to the satisfaction of such coupons, and to cause an advertisement to be published for such holders of such coupons to come in before him and prove their debts, and to fix a peremptory day for that purpose; and in default of their coming in and proving debts by such day, that they be excluded from the benefit of this decree, &c. And for the better taking of such accounts that parties produce, &c., and be examined, &c.
These are therefore to notify all persons owning any of the coupons of the bonds issued by the State of North Carolina under and by virtue of the provisions of Acts of the General Assembly of said State, and ratified on the 27th day of January, 1849, and on the 14th day of February, 1855, both passed to aid the North Carolina Railroad Company to construct its road, to appear before the undersigned at the office of the Clerk of the said Court, in the city of Raleigh, and State of North Carolina, on or before the 17th day of June, 1872, then and there to produce and prove the said coupons, and be examined according to the terms of the said decree in the said cause.
JOSEPH B. BATCHELOR, Commissioner, &c.
RALEIGH, N. C., February 5, 1872.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RHEUMATISM.—PROFESSOR MAC, THE ONLY conqueror on the globe of Rheumatism by his New Zealand Plaster, can be consulted at the Astor House free for the ensuing two days.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers,
93 Fulton street. Blank Books made to pattern.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

SUMNER SQUELCHED.

His Bagpipes Lacerated on Every Side.

Senator Carpenter's Categorical Reply to the Calumnies.

Logan Once More on the Warpath.

THE STANTON STORY PROVED FALSE

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1872.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Carpenter made a forcible and full reply to Mr. Sumner in his speech before the same body on Friday last. Mr. Pomeroy obtained the floor and yielded it to the Senator from Wisconsin, who at once proceeded with his task of answering the Senator from Massachusetts:—

He said that the Senate had been quietly proceeding with the public business when the preamble and resolution introduced by Mr. Sumner in relation to the sales of arms came upon the Senate like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky. As soon as the preamble and resolution were read every friend of the administration saw that a full investigation was necessary, and the resolution could have been passed in ten minutes, but Mr. Sumner, by insisting on the preamble, forced upon the Senate a debate of two weeks, though at the end of the debate he became ashamed of the preamble and voted to lay it on the table.

Mr. CARPENTER had extracts from the *Globe* read to show that he had declared himself in favor of the fullest and

MOST SEARCHING INVESTIGATION,

and that every Senator subsequently placed on the committee voted for the investigation. He argued from the manner in which the committee proceeded that the investigation was fair, and full, and complete; therefore, he said, when the Senator from Massachusetts denounced the report of the committee as a whitewashing report, he violated all the decencies of parliamentary life, and all the truth that should guide and govern and control a gentleman. It was apparent from the first, however, and the subsequent course of the Senator from Massachusetts had shown that his object was not to have a full and fair investigation of the arms sales, but to make a deliberate,

PREMEDITATED MALICIOUS ASSAULT

upon the administration without regard to truth or justice. In reviewing the course of the investigation, Mr. Carpenter read Mr. Sumner's statement in his protest against being called as a witness; that under other circumstances he would willingly submit not only his conduct in this matter, but the conduct of his whole public life to the closest scrutiny and congratulated him upon his singularly virtuous conditions, saying that never before since the lowly Nazarene walked beneath the palms of Palestine had a man appeared on earth, except the Senator from Massachusetts, who could say, "every act, every letter, every idle word of my past life meets my present approbation." (Laughter.)

At this point an enthusiastic gentleman in the gallery applauded loudly, and forcibly resisting the attempt of the doorkeeper to put him out, protesting that it was in violation of the constitution.

Passing to Mr. Schurz's speech, reviewing the report of the Arms Committee, Mr. Carpenter said the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Schurz) was clearly a philosopher, and came within the Scotchman's definition of a metaphysical philosopher—"one who talks about what nobody understands and what apparently he

DOES NOT UNDERSTAND HIMSELF.

Fortunately the most brilliant discourse, the most striking rhetoric, if not founded on fact or reason, could not make a revolution in this country, and the Senator from Missouri ought not to fail to consider this, because what he aimed at was nothing less than a revolution. That Senator had drawn a doleful picture of our present condition, and saw that the report of the Arms Committee indicated an unhealthy political atmosphere, and certainly the atmosphere here did seem very offensive to the Senator's nostrils, especially since his return from the pure ether of Cincinnati, where not an office seeker went and where of those who did go not one would hold an office for forty years. (Laughter.) The Senator (Schurz) had also expressed great fear for the liberties of the country because the Arms Committee, composed of lawyers, had endorsed a soldier's construction of the law. Indeed, the Senator is exceedingly hard on the soldier and

UPON ALL WHO SERVED THIS COUNTRY

in the late war. But I apprehend no dangers from that source. My fears for the perpetuity of our institutions do not rest on the blunders of honest, blunt soldiers. It is not by these that liberties of nations are overthrown, but by the efforts of artful, intriguing rascals who have gained the public ear; artful, designing Jesuits who have swept away the foundations of free institutions while pretending to defend and maintain them. The liberties of Rome were not struck down by the military usurpations of Cæsar, but they were finally overcome by the artful intrigues of Augustus Cæsar. If our liberties ever go down they will go under the manipulation of a set of designing and artful men who stand out as models of republicanism purer than their followers.

Mr. CARPENTER then made a lengthy legal argument in reply to Mr. Schurz's argument on Friday and in support of the report of the Arms Committee. He maintained, as before, that there was no violation of law and no wrong of any kind in the sales of arms, and against Mr. Schurz's opinion that they were in violation of international law he put the reported opinion of Prince Bismarck that they were not.

In reply to Mr. Sumner Mr. Carpenter then spoke as follows:—

Mr. President, this debate, which was commenced by the Senator from Massachusetts on Friday and continued by the Senator from Missouri on Friday night was not introduced here for the purpose of discussing the question of the sale of arms. That is a mere incident. I have already shown you how the Senator from Massachusetts sailed by it with only a passing and contemptuous glance, and continued through a column of personal abuse to the Chief Magistrate of this nation. The subject was first introduced into the Senate for mere clap-trap and party purposes. It was not to investigate the facts. I say the whole history of the transaction fairly justifies that statement. It was to prejudice the administration, to

DISSEMINATE CALUMNY AND FALSEHOOD

throughout the country, to injure the renomination of General Grant, which it was feared by a few of his personal enemies was certain to come, and the debate has followed here, from the Senator from Massachusetts especially, in precisely the same spirit. Why, Mr. President, the Senator from Massachusetts has put himself in a position where he not only invites but compels examination and attention. The Senator from Massachusetts has been a long time in public life. He has been for many years associated with those measures which have finally triumphed and ripened into success in the enfranchisement of four millions of colored people. In this country he has long been respected by many, and for many years by all right-minded Union citizens. But it has happened with him as it has happened with many men, that the constant fumes of praise from all sources, public and private, the daily and hourly burning of

INCENSE UNDER HIS NOSTRILS HAS TURNED HIS HEAD,

and he no longer seems to be capable of investigating any question apart from himself. He has long been (as it is reported) not only an admirer but an imitator of Burke, and it is safe to say that in preparing this great philippic he had before him the effort of Burke in the impeachment of Warren Hastings. That was a remarkable effort on the part of Burke—remarkable principally for its malice and meanness, and induced this composition as applicable to it. Some poet said, speaking of the connection of Burke with that case—

Oft have we wondered that on Irish soil
No poisonous reptile has ere yet been found revealed.
The secret stands of Nature's work—
She saved her venom to create a Burke.

Well, Mr. President, the Senator from Massachusetts, like all other imitators, has imitated, as they always do, the vices and not the excellencies of the master. The speech of the Senator from Massachusetts, delivered here on Friday, surpasses the effort of Mr. Burke in the impeachment of Warren Hastings in meanness and malignity as far as it falls short of it in grandeur and eloquence. There is not on record, there is not in the English language, such an instance of exaggeration—exaggeration mounting up to the full measure of misrepresentation and calumny, as that speech of the Senator from Massachusetts. He opens as follows:—"I do not know that it is the first article of impeachment, but it comes naturally in order, because if we are going to investigate the President at all, we naturally go up to the White House, and the first thing that would occur would be the surroundings of the White House." The Senator from Massachusetts asserts that it has been

TURNED INTO A MILITARY HEADQUARTERS.

I suppose that is the reason why the Senator from Massachusetts dare not go there. (Laughter.) I am told that he has not been there for many years. This single charge furnishes an opportunity to show the monstrous exaggeration of that Senator's speech. What are the facts? The President has to-day in the White House, in various employments, three army officers. General Babcock, as major of the Engineer Corps, is assigned under an act of Congress to discharge the duties of Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, has his room at the White House and occasionally assists the President. General Dent and General Porter are aides-de-camp on the staff of General Sherman. They were the friends and members of the military family of General Grant during the war. They admire him. They love him as all the men who served with him do; and the General of the Army, not needing their services in this piping time of peace, having help enough without them, has simply lent them to the President. They go to the President's house and assist him as his secretaries without one cent of additional pay, and if they were not there doing that they would be in the War Department doing nothing. That is all there is of military employes around the White House. When General Grant went there as President he succeeded Andrew Johnson. Andrew Johnson had four army officers detailed for his assistance in the White House. Andrew Johnson had not very great ties with the army. He had not been a soldier; he had no military alliances and connections—no friendships or ties to bind them to him; but he had detailed for his services in the White House four army officers. The White House was

PATROLLED BY SENTINELS DAY AND NIGHT.

So was the War Department and so was the house of Secretary Seward. The first night General Grant slept in the White House, after he had retired, he heard a tramp which sounded to him like the tramp of soldiers on the floor below. Presently he heard an order, "Halt!" "Order arms," and a crash of muskets on the floor. Not understanding precisely what that warlike operation meant, General Grant jumped up and went down stairs to investigate. He found an officer there, with a squad of soldiers. He asked what all that meant. The officer said it was the guard of the White House. They had been detailed there for months and stationed all through the night in the halls of the White House. Grant said to the officer that

HE WOULD TRY TO TAKE CARE OF HIMSELF,

and ordered him and his soldiers to their quarters, and waited till they left, and locked his door and went to bed. Immediately thereafter General Grant issued an order dismissing all these sentinels from service at the White House and at the War Department and in all other public places. Immediately on getting possession of the government he ordered away all the troops that were stationed about Washington, and not a company of soldiers is on duty now near the capital. These are the facts of the case. Three gentlemen—General Babcock, General Porter and General Dent—gentlemen in their manners and appearance, without a cent's additional pay, influenced only by their love of General Grant personally, assist him, not as secretaries in any official employment. The attempt has been made here to distort this thing; to put these men on some official character; to give them a national character and reputation, and show that the President was trampling all law under his feet. They are mere clerks of the President, his mere assistants, and their service is rendered, so far as they render service to him, from pure friendship and love of the man, not costing the government one dollar, because, if General Grant was to turn them out of doors to-morrow, what would be the result? They would go to the War Department and draw their pay for doing nothing. In view of these facts of the case let me turn to an extract from the speech of the Senator from Massachusetts:—

"ILLEGAL MILITARY RING AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION."

The military spirit which failed in the effort to set aside a fundamental law as if it were a transient order, was more successful at the Executive Mansion, which at once assumed the character of a military headquarters. To the dishonor of the civil service and in total disregard of precedent the President surrounded himself with officers of the army and substituted military forms for those of civil life, detailing for this service members of his late staff." Allow me to call attention again to this precise language, and here let me say that this speech of the Senator from Massachusetts is not to be estimated as you would estimate a speech thrown off in the heat of an extempore debate.

THIS WRATH WAS CAREFULLY DISTILLED.

This speech was composed at an immense expense of midnight oil. It was written, it was printed in pamphlet form long before it came into the Senate. It was read by the Senator from printed slips at his desk. Not a word, therefore, of that careless kind which we are charitably disposed towards in the heat of debate. Here is a deliberate arraignment, and what is here is either deliberate truth or deliberate falsehood, one or the other, when he alleges, as he does here, that "to the dishonor of the civil service and in total disregard of precedent the President surrounded himself with officers of the army and substituted military forms for civil life, detailing for this service members of his late staff." The Senator from Massachusetts revised, corrected, printed, published and sent to the world a deliberate truth or a deliberate falsehood—which? Was there no precedent for his being served by a few clerks, who were willing to serve him without pay, for mere personal affection? Had not Andrew Johnson had four army officers detailed for service in the White House? Had not

ANDREW JOHNSON BEEN SURROUNDED WITH SENTINELS,

and the whole thing put in the position almost of a fort or a fortification? and in all the complaints that were made against Andrew Johnson did any man charge him with violating the law in having his house protected at night by sentinels? Was there any complaint made upon the ground that three or four army officers were serving him in the capacity of clerks in the White House. If there was I never heard of it, and yet we know that in that heated and angry time those men who opposed Andrew Johnson were not chary of the charges they brought against him, and yet such a thing was never laid to his charge. And yet, as I have shown, instead of what has been done and is now being done, being without a precedent, it is less in every respect than was done during the entire administration of Mr. Johnson, without criticism from anybody whatever. But, again, this is a charge that the Executive Mansion has assumed the character of military headquarters—that he has substituted military forms for those of civil life. I take it to be the duty of this Senate, I take it to be the duty of the members of the other house, I take it to be the duty of all lovers of justice who reside for a portion of the year in Washington and know the facts, to bear testimony to the American people whether this arraignment of President Grant is a truth or a falsehood.

Senators! How has the White House been made to assume the character of military headquarters? Do you encounter any sentinel at the door? Do you see any orderly on the stairs? Do you see a gun or a musket or a shoulder strap in the White House, from top to bottom? Not one! The whole charge is baseless as a dream. Then came the Senator to the great crime of nepotism and receiving gifts. Well, I do not propose to waste much time on either of these subjects. Nepotism is a pretty large phrase, and would include a good many of us in its just application. I am not aware that it is any worse for a man to procure his brother to be appointed to some place if he is fit for it than it is to procure a particular friend of his to be appointed to the place because he is a friend. In principle there is no difference between the two cases. It may be that if we were exercising that

ROMANTIC SPARTAN SIMPLICITY OF MANNER

which will come after the millenium, when the Senator from Massachusetts and the Senator from Missouri shall be installed at the White House, some such thing might be attempted, but really in truth and in the practical course of business in this country the thing is a little too fine to deserve serious attention. Receiving gifts, what is there in that? Simply this. The whole subject is the spontaneous testimony of the American people to the niggardly compensation paid by our government for public service. Our people felt, when the war closed, when their hearts were warm and their gratitude was bubbling up towards those men who had saved the nation, its honor, its material prosperity and wealth—all established by their efforts and by their blood—that the salaries fixed by law were inadequate and a shameful compensation, and the citizens spontaneously raised

A FUND FOR GENERAL M'CLELLAN,

they raised a fund for General Sherman, they raised funds for other officers, which they all accepted, not with anybody's censure, not in the dark, not under concealment, but open presentment by commissioners who waited upon these distinguished officers and made the gifts with the applause of the press and the people. The same thing was done with General Grant. It was while he was an officer of the army, while he was Commanding General, that these presents were made and received. Now, the Senator from Massachusetts, to give point to it, says that he has rewarded these gift givers by appointments. A man who makes so villainous a charge as that ought to have some proof for it. The Senator has given us none. He says that men have been appointed who had joined in making up these funds and presents to these officers, and perhaps to General Grant. That does not sustain the charge made by the Senator from Massachusetts in the spirit in which it is made. In order to sustain that charge, if that speech of his is true, then General Grant has not merely conferred office on men who happen to have been subscribers to a fund to buy a house for him, or to buy a house for General McClellan or General Sherman, but he has done it upon a consideration. One thing has moved the other. Now, where is the proof of any such thing? Who believes it? I do not hesitate to declare my belief that there is not a man in this chamber who believes one word of it. The next serious arraignment of the President is

THE GREAT WAR PROSECUTED AGAINST HAYTI.

I do not propose to go extensively through the St. Domingo performance again. We had it fully before the Senate in secret session and in open session. The Senator from Missouri labored at great length in open session to show that the President of the United States had for a long time been levying war upon the republic of Hayti, and the Senator from Massachusetts dwelt with what, I have no doubt, he thought was inspiration, but which was undoubtedly at most only a repetition of some ancient writer, who says "there is no such thing as a small war." He allowed the Senator from Missouri to establish the fact that there had been a war, and then he raised up antiquity to say that there could be no small war. Well, take the two Senators together, and what resulted? Why, that General Grant prosecuted a great war against Hayti for months. Now, is that really so? or there is a little exaggeration about that, too? Is that subject to the same deduction and discount you have to make in regard to the White House having lost its appearance entirely in the military arrangements for defence which General Grant has raised to defend himself against the assaults of the Senator from Massachusetts and the Senator from Missouri. It needs just the same deduction. General Grant, it must be understood, knew something about the methods of war. Had the Senator from Massachusetts been President of the United States, and wanted to levy a war upon Hayti, it is very probable that he would have done it in as gentle a manner as Grant is alleged to have done this. But General Grant manages war in a different fashion. He was Commander-in-Chief of the army and Navy, and if he meant to make war upon Hayti he knew how to do it. But, sir, what was there of that great war upon Hayti? When it was finally ciphered down on the investigation, and the ultimate facts ascertained, the only acts ever done by any naval officer which could be tortured into a prosecution of war was the firing a rocket from the deck of a man-of-war in the waters near the Haytien Island; so that we are to be told that General Grant, a chieftain of some reputation and experience in command of the army and navy of one of the greatest nations on the earth, levied a war upon that helpless island for months, and in the distorted rhetoric of the Senator from Massachusetts, a great war too. Not a soldier marched, not a gun was fired,

NOT A POCKET PISTOL WAS DRAWN

from its socket—only one skyrocket discharged from a man-of-war. (Laughter.) What is the charge against the President? Why that he usurped the war power of the nation when he fired that skyrocket. (Laughter.) You cannot fire a skyrocket from a man-of-war in the Indian Ocean, nor in Liverpool, nor elsewhere on the globe, without a previous act of Congress specifying just when the skyrocket shall be fired, which way it shall be fired, how much material shall be in it, and what shall be the design of firing; and if you do not so provide, and if any naval officer somewhere shall, no matter for what purpose, send up into blue space one sky rocket, the President of the United States, who never even saw the sky rocket, is chargeable with having usurped the war power of the nation and levied a war several months. There are a great many things that might be said, but such a subject is best dropped without saying anything more about it. I do not think the people of this country will quite think General Grant made a war for several months that nobody ever heard of, and in which not even a pocket pistol was discharged. But the most remarkable part of the Senator's speech remains to be considered. I think the people as they take this malicious arraignment and read it may case their patience, but they will probably hold their gravity until they come down to the place where the Senator from Massachusetts arraigns the President of the United States for egotism and self-pretension and

A QUARRELSOME TURN OF MIND.

Mr. President, if the people of the United States could see these men as we see them daily in official and social intercourse; if they could be acquainted as we are with their incomings and outgoings and all their ordinary and daily life, the people would then see the joke to a degree which they never can comprehend without such intimate knowledge. Sir, go up to the White House any day or any evening and you will see the President of the United States, a mild, gentle-mannered gentleman, accessible to the highest, lowest, richest, poorest, blackest, whitest citizen of the United States, and at any hour of the day, to all men who call on him; sweet as summer, never alluding to himself, never referring to his achievements in the war. Turn from that picture to the lofty and prancing Senator from Massachusetts, who has just pranced out of the chamber—(laughter)—and then imagine that Senator in all his pride of circumstance rising here with a prepared oration and arraigning General Grant for egotism and pretension, and also for a quarrelsome turn of mind!

Now, Mr. President, here is another point where it is our duty to testify. The American people do not know these two men. They do not know how false in every sense, not only in its letter but in its spirit, and in all the impressions it is intended and calculated to produce, these assertions are. We do know it. I call upon you, Senators, as honorable men. I say you cannot sit here silently and see such a piece of injustice committed in this chamber. If you do you become a party to it. Your silence gives assent to it, and, in some sense, you give your approbation to that charge to go out against General Grant before the American people.

What are the facts about it? and I speak now of what every man who knows General Grant knows. I was thinking last night if I could recall a single instance when in conversation in regard to the late war I had heard General Grant allude to himself, and I could not. I have heard him speak in glowing terms of his comrades in arms. I have heard him speak of the exploits of Sherman. I heard him allude to what was done by Logan, by McPherson and by any number of generals who served in the army during the war. I never heard him say, speaking of a battle at such a juncture, "I thought I would do so and so," or "I ordered a battalion this way or that," or "I turned the scale by such a manœuvre."

I NEVER HEARD HIM ALLUDE TO HIMSELF

in connection with the war in my life. I believe you might go the White House and spend six weeks with the President, and converse about this war from week to week, and you never would know from anything he said that he ever was in the war at all. Turn now, again, to his great accuser, the Senator from Massachusetts. Whoever heard him speak five minutes on any subject that he did not glorify himself? (Laughter.) I challenge any man, any friend of his, to go to the library and bring at random any copy of the *Congressional Globe* and show me five pages of a speech of that Senator that does not praise himself. Why, sir, in this very speech in which he arraigns General Grant he

CONFESSES WITH GLORIFYING HIMSELF.

He established this republican party; he was the earliest and the most anxious and the most effective of these men who brought it into being, and he prays for its life less for its own sake than that he may be spared the sorrow of following its hearse. Sir, the absurdity of this charge when you consider the two men as we know them! Both the accuser and the accused possess all human understanding, comprehension or belief. I have heard it said, and I am sorry that that Senator is not here so that he could correct me if it is not true, that a very estimable lady once wrote to the Senator from Massachusetts invoking his aid for some individual who had a case or a claim before Congress. The Senator wrote back that he was so engrossed in the contemplation of general principles and so ardently laboring for the welfare of man in general that he had no time to devote to the wants of individuals. The lady replied to him, thanking him for the civility of his reply and reminded him that, so far as she was informed, he had taken a somewhat loftier altitude than was occupied by the Almighty. (Laughter.) That while he governs the universe, while He rolled the orbs and their spheres, He also attended to the wants of His children, and that not even a sparrow could fall without His knowledge.

But another great offence of the President is that he is so quarrelsome, Mr. Sumner says. Evidently our President has never read the eleventh commandment—"A President of the United States shall never quarrel." At least he lives in perpetual violation of it; listening to

STORIES FROM HORSE CARS,

gobbling the gossip of his military ring, discoursing on imaginary griefs and nursing his unjust anger. The elect of forty millions of people has no right to quarrel with anybody. His position is too exalted. He cannot do it without offence to the requirements of patriotism, without a shock to the decencies of life, without a jar to the harmony of the universe.

Mr. President, it is one of the commonest, but by no means the greatest, error into which the Senator from Massachusetts has fallen that he identifies himself so completely with the universe that he is not at all certain whether he is part of the universe or the universe is part of him. (Laughter.) He asserts here, that when the President quarrels with him—of course that is what he means—he did not mention himself, but he never means anything but himself—and when he was speaking of the President quarreling he meant that great quarrel that the President has been made the victim of, and has patiently and quietly submitted to ever since the Senator from Massachusetts turned in wrath upon him, and determined to have a quarrel with him. He says that such a quarrel jars the harmony of the universe. Well, well! the Senator from Massachusetts might be jarred a great deal worse than he has been and the universe not take the slightest notice of it. (Laughter.) The universe would not tremble if he was used a great deal worse than he has been. This is one of those stupendous,

UNUTTERABLE, INCONCEIVABLE EVIDENCES OF THE HUMILITY

of the Senator from Massachusetts which I wish I could read in the hearing of every man in this land. But, Mr. President, this is not the highest point of the arrogance and the assumption of this paragraph. It is not that he has mistaken himself for the universe that anybody will seriously complain. But he has taken higher ground. He has risen in this paragraph above the universe. He has seated himself beside the Almighty, and entered upon a revision, correction and enlargement of his works. Evidently our President has never read the eleventh Commandment. Now, then, comes the quotation—From whom? "A President of the United States shall never quarrel." This is the addition the Senator from Massachusetts puts into the decalogue; writes into the body of laws given by God to man amid the thunders of Sinai. I hold in my hand the sacred volume which contains the revelations of man's latest existence on earth, and penetrates the veil and records many mysteries beyond John on the Island of Patmos, being in the spirit, on the Lord's day saw many things, clean and unclean. He saw the Senator from Massachusetts—(laughter)—and embraced the opportunity with a view to prevent the blasphemy which we have repressed in this Chamber at the conclusion of this great volume, which contains the light of our life in this world and our guide to a better abode above. We have written these words of awful condemnation, which I commend to the careful study of the Senator from Massachusetts if he shall ever come back to the Senate:—"For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the propecy of this book. If any man shall add unto these things

GOD SHALL ADD UNTO HIM THE PLAGUES

that are written in this book; and if any man shall take away from the words of the Book of the Prophecy God shall take away his part out of the Book of Life and out of the Holy City and from the things which are written in this book." The Senator from Massachusetts, reviser and corrector of the decalogue, how I regret that you cannot hear this passage of Scripture (additional laughter). Why, if the presumption of the Senator should only reach one button hole higher you might find on the book stalls a work with some such title as this:—"The Sermon on the Mount," revised corrected and greatly enlarged and improved by Charles Sumner. (Laughter.) It would, to be sure, be a slight tampering with the Gospel, but that is what he has done with the decalogue, and the one is as modest, as decorous and as blasphemous as the other. But suppose, that on careful investigation of the facts, it appears that all the quarrel that existed between the Senator from Massachusetts and the President of the United States is

A QUARREL MADE BY THE SENATOR,

and that it grew out of reasons or motives unworthy of him. I am sorry he is not here that he might correct me if I am wrong; but I am told that the first trouble that arose between him and the administration was in regard to a great mission. It was filled by a gentleman who performed his duties to the satisfaction of the government, and on the accession of this administration the Senator from Massachusetts demanded that place for a friend of his in Boston, and demanded it upon the ground that that friend had been his life-long friend. It so happened that the administration could not humor the Senator in the matter for reasons that were entirely sufficient. That was the first difficulty. Then came the removal of Mr. Motley as Minister to England. That matter was considered in secret session, and I cannot refer to anything that took place. I cannot say whether or not the Senator from Massachusetts in the debate declared that the appointment of Motley had been conceded to him as chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations. I cannot say whether or not he declared that

MOTLEY WAS HIS PERSONAL FRIEND.

I cannot say whether or not he said that if Motley should be removed it would be the end of amicable relations between him and this administration, or words to that effect; I cannot say anything about it and I don't intend to. (Laughter.) But I say, suppose the facts were such as I have stated or anything approaching them? What would the people of this country think about the Senator that comes in here, under these circumstances, accusing the President of being a quarreller, and announcing himself as a champion of civil service reform? Mr. President, there are so many things remarkable in this speech that I shall be compelled to leave many of its sweets for further consideration by other Senators. There is, however, one thing that, for enormity, deserves special attention, and if I thought it would take the last breath of life I had to spend on anything, I would spend it on that.

Mr. Carpenter here read Mr. Sumner's statement that Secretary Stanton had told him shortly before his death that he knew General Grant could not govern this country, and that although he (Stanton) had taken part in the Presidential campaign, he had spoken for the republican party, and had never mentioned the name of General Grant, and continued—the Senator from Massachusetts has been a little unfortunate in citing authorities. He waded into the Arms Investigation Committee chin deep upon the letters of very eminent individuals, whose names he refused to disclose, and whose knowledge, therefore, we were unable to test. Upon this occasion he evidently intended to support his charges against General Grant [illegible] to impeach him. For that purpose he violated all the delicacies of friendship and

INVADED THE SANCTUARY OF THE GRAVE.

For that purpose he called Edwin M. Stanton back, and made him bear testimony against the President of the United States. It is a little difficult to keep strictly within parliamentary decorum, and say what ought to be said on such an occasion, but I shall attempt to do it, and hope I shall succeed. In the first place I am speaking to men who will know whether I am right or wrong in what I say. If Mr. Stanton made that declaration to the Senator from Massachusetts under the circumstances detailed by him; if there is a word of substantial truth in that whole passage of his speech; if it be not an infamous fabrication from first to last, then Mr. Stanton was the most double-faced man that ever lived. I call Senators about me to bear testimony to the truth of what I say. A mere accident made me know Mr. Stanton very well. I came here on his retainer in an important lawsuit. I had my office in the War Department, and for three months I was here, with nothing to do but attend to that litigation. I spent much of my time at the Department, and was frequently with him. He was at that time, as you all know,

VIRTUALLY IMPRISONED IN THE DEPARTMENT,

in consequence of the struggle with the President, and he used to come into my room to smoke, and used to invite me to walk with him, using me merely as an instrumentality to kill time. In the course of our conversations I have heard him refer to General Grant perhaps a hundred times, and never with anything but the highest respect. Mr. Carpenter here detailed the circumstances preceding and attending the nomination of Mr. Stanton as Judge of the Supreme Court, describing from personal knowledge the President's friendly feeling for the ex-Secretary and Mr. Stanton's high appreciation of the President's friendship; and, in conclusion, said the circumstances of that appointment all show the anxiety of the President to do this kind act and the friendship of Mr. Stanton, and I tell you, Senators, what I do know, and what not ten thousand such as the Senator from Massachusetts could shake from my belief for one moment, that there is

NOT ONE WORD OF TRUTH

in that whole paragraph in the speech of the Senator from Massachusetts. (Applause.)

SENATOR LOGAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. LOGAN followed. He again denounced Mr. Sumner's attack as slanderous and malignant and without just foundation. The argument of Mr. Sumner that General Grant, having been educated as a military man, could not be a successful civilian, was an argument that no one was fit to be a legislator or an executive officer of the government unless he had been educated expressly for that purpose, like Mr. Sumner himself. That doctrine might do for Massachusetts, where they think that in order to be fit for the office of town constable a man must be educated at Harvard; but Grant's old soldiers and the common of the country would not appreciate it. The Senator (Mr. Sumner) had been before the country as statesman and

WHAT HAD HE ACCOMPLISHED

compared with what General Grant had done? Mr. Logan thought it was correct to say that the statute book bore fewer measures originated by Mr. Sumner than by any other man claiming to be a statesman. The fact was clear that his statesmanship and greatness consisted in high sounding phrases long drawn out, and sentences and quotations from old books. His history and achievements were mere glittering generalities, while the Tanner of Galena had written his history in blood, and it would be read as long as men read anything. Mr. Sumner had charged the President with helping his relations, as if it were a crime. But the fact was that he (Mr. Logan) was responsible for some of the appointments charged upon President Grant, and the President himself had appointed only a few of his relatives. His father had been appointed postmaster by President Johnson, and when Gen. Grant became President, and his aged father tottering on the verge of the grave asked to be allowed to retain the office that

GAVE HIM SUPPORT IN HIS OLD AGE,

what man with a palpitating heart in his bosom could resist such an appeal, except, perhaps, the Senator from Massachusetts. Then there was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Grant in an important office in New Orleans, but he, it was reported, was to resign. The charge that the President had paid for gifts with appointments to office was basely false. It was true that the President had accepted a few gifts; but was it wrong for a man who had done such great things for his country to accept

GIFTS FROM HIS GRATEFUL COUNTRYMEN.

The charge of meddling our foreign relations was unfounded. There was no meddle with Spain or Russia or Cuba, and if there was any with England the Senator from Massachusetts was primarily responsible for it. The statement of Mr. Sumner that Secretary Stanton had told him that Grant could not govern this country was false, and he (Mr. Logan) could prove it so. Mr. Sumner had stated further that, when he asked Mr. Stanton why, if he had distrusted Grant, he had spoken in favor of his election, the latter replied that he had spoken for the republican party, but had not mentioned Grant's name. Mr. Logan here read extracts from Mr. Stanton's speeches in the campaign of 1868, made at Cleveland, at Philadelphia and in New York, in which

HE REPEATEDLY EULOGIZED GRANT BY NAME,

saying that the safety of the country was due to Grant, that it was an honor to vote for Grant, that the mistakes and mismanagement charged upon the republican party were no reproach to Grant, because he was in the field when they were made if at all, and that the large attendance at a meeting he was addressing signified that the people had given judgment in favor of Ulysses S. Grant.

ANOTHER REFUTATION.

Mr. CONKLING then read a long extract from a speech made by Mr. Stanton at Steubenville, on the 25th of September, 1868, in which he mentioned Grant's name repeatedly and said of him, "His capacity and integrity for civil administration were equally manifest in the vast territory in which he operated."

SUMNER ARRAIGNED.

W. L. Garrison, the Abolitionist Leader, Censures the Massachusetts Senator for His Speech Against Grant.

BOSTON, June 3, 1872.

William Lloyd Garrison, the noted abolitionist, has sent the following letter to Senator Sumner:—

ROXBURY, June 1, 1872.

DEAR MR. SUMNER—I owe it to you to say, with all the frankness which a sincere friendship justifies, that I have carefully read your speech in sharp arraignment of the President, and my conviction is that it is ill judged, ill timed and so extravagant in its charges and bitter in its personalities as to neutralize whatever of just criticism can be found in it. It will assuredly serve the purposes of the worst foes the cause of impartial freedom has most to fear, very many of them now rallying under the deceptive banner of "liberal republicanism," but the loyal, liberty-upholding party with which you have hitherto been proud to be identified will peruse it with deep regret, if not with unfeigned astonishment. Certainly you do not represent Massachusetts in this sweeping impeachment. Her republican people are almost a unit for the re-election of the man whom you attempt to stain with crime and cover with infamy.

You cannot separate General Grant from the party which put him in the Presidential chair, and which means to keep him in it, if possible, another term, being satisfied as to his ability, integrity and patriotism; and therefore in stigmatizing him as a venal self-seeker and an unscrupulous usurper you virtually pronounce it to be equally corrupt and untrustworthy. This you have a right to do on your own responsibility if you must, but in so doing you will find yourself for the first time in marked opposition to the sentiment of Massachusetts, as its Senator in Congress, and surrounded by allies who have been heretofore your deadliest enemies. Occupying, as I do, an outside position, I write this under no party bias, and only because I feel constrained in this manner to free my mind as a proof of my friendship. Receive it in the spirit which has dictated it.

Faithfully and regretfully yours,
WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.
Hon. CHARLES SUMNER.

THE LOUISIANA DEMOCRACY.

A Strange Political Conglomeration in New Orleans.

The Old and Young Democracy and Warmoth Pinchbackites Looking to a Coalition—A Strong Body of the Confederate Guards in Attendance—The Convention Terminates in a General Row—Favoring a Union with the Republicans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3, 1872.

The Democratic State Convention met this morning at the Opera House, nearly all the parishes being fully represented. Great excitement ruled throughout the city yesterday and this morning, owing to the active caucussing going on and the vigorous efforts being made by Warmoth's friends in favor of the projected coalition. The terms have been openly discussed in the city press, and have elicited many bitter feuds and dissentions, which promise to make the Convention anything but a harmonious one.

THE PARTY CHIEFTAINS PRESENT.

Among the delegates present are a large number of well known citizens and politicians. The old Confederate element musters very strong, including Generals Yorke, of Madison; Allan Thomas, of Ascension; Harrison, of Concordia, and Randall Gibson, of Orleans. These were all brigadier generals in the Confederate army, but all except Gibson are supposed to be in favor of quitting the last ditch and making a coalition with the liberal republicans, and even with Warmoth, as the head of the ticket. General Gibson is a candidate for Governor. Major General Dick Taylor is not in the Convention, but he is supposed to be in harmony with Manton Marble, and Belmont's little scheme for throwing Greeley overboard at Baltimore and nominating Adams or Groesbeck. The plan is to send an uninstructed delegation, who may be operated on at Baltimore with this view. It is suspected here that Belmont is thoroughly in Grant's interest, and it is asserted that he was the prime mover of the Adams conspiracy at Cincinnati, Grant believing Adams easily beaten. The feeling of the majority here is decidedly for Greeley and Brown, but they are worked on by the idea of consultation at Baltimore, which seems to invest the position of delegate with something more of dignity and importance. Among other prominent men in the Convention are ex-Lieutenant Governor Hyams, an anti-Greeley and anti-Warmoth last-ditcher; ex-Governor Moore, ditto; ex-Congressman J. N. Sandige, coalitionist; Duncan Cage, ex-Speaker of the House, moderate coalitionist; General A. S. Heron, ex-Secretary of State, fence; Judge Egan, ditto; Colonel Davidson, ex-Congressman, pronounced coalitionist; W. W. Pugh, ex-Speaker of House, ditto; Judge Ryan, ex-Congressman, ditto; Judge Manning, moderate, ditto. There are a good many last-ditchers in the young democracy. They generally look to the old organizations for nominations to local offices, and are supposed not to care very much how the State goes provided they can utilize the large democratic majority in the city of New Orleans.

THE OPENING.

The first struggle expected was on a contemplated motion to go into a permanent organization, in order to dispossess Head, a last-ditcher, and thus secure a committee favorable to compromise and coalition. At twelve o'clock Head called the Convention to order in a short speech, stating the objects of the Convention; after which a recess was taken until two o'clock.

Upon reassembling the report of the Committee on Credentials was adopted after some objection, and then the real business commenced. These in favor of coalition with Warmoth led off with an attempt to reorganize the Convention by displacing Mr. Head, who is in outspoken opposition to the scheme. This produced a storm of opposition, during which Mr. Hunt, a young lawyer, overflowed with a volcanic speech, which swept the fiery element of the Convention with him, and defeated the project by a vote of 238 to 30. After this some squabbling took place in relation to the credentials of members, during which one threatened to knock another over the head. Everybody being angry and hungry, about four o'clock the Convention suddenly adjourned, to meet to-night at half-past seven o'clock.

Evening Session.

The Convention was called to order at eight o'clock, when the following resolution was offered:—

"Resolved, First, that it is the sense of this Convention that the future of the State of Louisiana depends upon the wise and judicious deliberations of the Convention; second, that the following named delegates be and they are hereby appointed a committee to confer with the reform party and all other political organizations, in order to ascertain if such a ticket can be selected as will receive the support of all men who desire a restoration of honest, enlightened and economical government in our State, municipal and parochial affairs, to consist of Gardere, Brigham, Manning, Eagan, Brusele, Hugh Decloüet, McCaleb, De Foset and Ellis."

All those named are in favor of a coalition with Warmoth, and this second attempt called forth another storm of opposition.

JUDGE HUNT BERATES WARMOTH.

Judge Hunt made an ornate speech, in which he said he was opposed to any union with scoundrels. This was voted down. Many substitutes were now offered—one bitterly denunciatory of Warmoth, from Mr. Hunt. Several fiery speeches were made, and affairs became very much tangled, interrupted with frequent motions to adjourn, which the Chairman refused to hear. For an hour

GREAT CONFUSION PREVAILED

when all the resolutions were unanimously referred to the Committee on Resolutions. Subsequently a resolution was unanimously adopted authorizing the Chair to appoint a committee of nine to confer with the Reform Convention, for the purpose of effecting their union with the democratic party. This the Chair proceeded to do after a prolonced consultation. The Convention then adjourned to meet to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

The Convention is composed of very diverse interests. Fully one-third favor the Warmoth coalition; nearly as many are desirous of forming a union with the republican, which will involve the support of Grant. The remainder are undecided as yet, and the future sessions promise to be very stormy.

He then poured out a tirade of invective against Warmoth, occasionally relieved with Athenian allusions and slightly dashed with Virgil; it was intended as a crusher, and at its conclusion a hasty motion was made to adjourn, in order to choke off debate, but failed.

A JEWELL, BUT NOT A JEM.

Jewell, a coalitionist, who had made many frantic attempts during the day to obtain the floor, now succeeded. He asserted that the Hunt family wished to rule the Convention, a sentiment received with uproarious applause. He said that if every honest man on the floor would express his true sentiments, they would admit that the democrats with a straight ticket cannot carry the State. He was ready to make an alliance with Warmoth—(applause and hisses)—he would even put him at the head of the ticket if necessary. (More applause and hisses.) Ex-Governor Hyams replied, with some ascetic remarks in regard to Warmoth and Mr. Reeves, followed with a few well considered remarks, appealing for a patient and unimpassioned consideration of the resolutions. In order to better secure this end he moved for an adjournment till to-morrow.

OBITUARY.

Charles J. Lever.

A telegram from Trieste, forwarded through the Atlantic cable yesterday, informed the HERALD that Charles James Lever, the novelist, had just expired in the Austrian seaport city. He was in the sixty-third year of his age. Mr. Lever's health had sixty-third year of his age.

Abraham Lowensteinl, a child three years of age, whose parents live at 60 Mulberry street, was accidentally killed by falling down two flights of stairs on Sunday night. Coroner Herrman was called to hold an inquest.

THE REPUBLICANS.

The Great Spirits of the Philadelphia Convention Slowly Trooping In.

BEN BUTLER READY FOR ACTION

Wilson and Colfax Both Stepping the Tapis for Vice President.

COLFAX'S CHANCES GOOD.

Hawley Likely To Be Ferry-ed Over Again.

GRANT'S CONTEMPT FOR SOREHEADS.

Meeting of the Executive Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3, 1872.

The delegates from many States are still behind hand, and the bulk of the Convention comes up slowly. There being little to do not already predetermined this gathering lacks the charm and stimulus of uncertainty. Nobody can lay a wager; there is nothing to bet upon. Colfax started in the "race" so far ahead that it is problematical whether people with warmer friends can catch up to him, and the only issues developed to-day were not very startling, because they may result in nothing.

WHAT'S UP NOW?

The first of these is a feeble and discouraged movement to try the virtue of a square bolt on Grant. This proposition, sneezed down in the birth, began among the Connecticut people. The late re-election of Ferry over Hawley there has had the effect of demoralizing the friends of both. Hawley is not very respectful to the President and severe upon Grant's office-holders in that State, while Ferry's friends are emboldened at the prominence they have attained and the astounding success of their late manœuvre; and to-day a Mr. Train, understood to represent the New Haven *Palladium*, said if any man had the pluck to start it Grant could be beaten, as not more than half the delegates were at heart in his favor. When asked whom could be substituted for Grant, Train replied, "Colfax," and it came out that some of these Nutmeggers wanted the ticket to be Colfax and Hawley. General disgust greeted this conclusion to what looked at first to be revolutionary.

The Ohio delegation is quarrelling in a good-natured way over the idea of withdrawing Dennison altogether and substituting Henry Wilson. Dennison was telegraphed to to-day and advised to reply, giving his whole support to Henry Wilson. He had not been heard from up to the middle of the afternoon.

COLFAX'S WESTERN FRIENDS.

In the West Colfax has not retained popularity, although his old antagonist Morton is now anxious to see him nominated so as to get him out of the way. Holloway, Morton's brother-in-law, is ardent for this result, but in Northern Indiana several delegates are captious and prefer Wilson. Smith, a Washington negro officeholder and body-servant of Colfax, is drumming up the colored men for him. The majority of the Southern negroes are for Henry Wilson. Wilson's friends accuse Colfax of insincerity, and say that he advised and urged Henry Wilson to work to be his (Colfax's) successor in view of Colfax's certain declination. Wilson says he will not be made a fool of now.

Governor Noyes, of Ohio, said to-day that Pennsylvania would decide the Vice Presidency, but, with proverbial vacillation, the Pennsylvanians do not know whom to pitch upon.

THE LATEST ARRIVALS.

The New York delegation meets to-morrow at noon, and until that time no definite action will be taken.

Among the prominent arrivals this afternoon at the Continental are Hon. R. B. Hayes, of Ohio; Hon. A. G. Cattell, Hon. William E. Chandler, Secretary National Executive Committee; Representative Sheldon, of Louisiana, and George Francis Train.

Train says he is sure of his election and has raised the banner of *Civis Americanus Cum*. A perfect webwork of telegraph wires lead to the Academy of Music.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB HOUSE

within a few days is covered all over with naval signal flags.

The Pennsylvanians meet Tuesday evening, to caucus and exchange views. They may present the name of Morton, McMichael or Glenni Schofield. Several political clubs from Pittsburg and interior cities are expected to-morrow. The Convention may be presided over by Joe Hawley or ex-Senator Abbott, of North Carolina, or Dick Oglesby, or Governor Noyes. Senator Windom, of Minnesota, is here for Colfax, accompanied by Postmaster Bill King, of the House of Representatives.

Behind every delegate is at least one officeholder, who takes pains to point out the plentiful lack of office-holding material in the Convention.

Oliver Ames and Ben Butler came in to-night, and Butler will keep refreshments and receptions at his room till the agony is over. Nobody much is concerned about

THE PLATFORM.

One of the administration papers suggests that the Cincinnati platform will be adopted nearly bodily.

Meeting of the National Executive Committee—The Latest Details at the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3—Midnight.

The National Executive Committee met this evening in parlor 13 of the Central Hotel, for the purpose of settling upon a temporary Chairman for the Convention on Wednesday. The members present were Governor Claflin, of Massachusetts, in the chair; William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, Secretary; James Gopsill, of New Jersey; William H. Kemble, of Pennsylvania; Howard W. Jenkins, of Delaware; John W. Foster, Indiana, a substitute for John Coburn; C. B. Farwell, of Illinois; C. C. Fulton, of Maryland; John R. Hubbard, of West Virginia; B. B. Conover, of Florida, substitute for Thomas W. Osborn; E. W. Mackay, of South Carolina, substitute for L. T. Carpenter, and J. H. Burdett, of Dakota, substitute for W. A. Burleigh. Governor Claflin presided, and after a brief session it was decided to bestow the honor upon Hon. Morton McMichael.

The North Carolina delegation, as to Vice President, have not decided, but have a caucus to-morrow night. They are urging the election of Hon. Thomas Little, of their State, as permanent Chairman, and say the whole South will back them.

As a matter of course, everything here to-night is confusion; but delegates from every part of the country are hourly arriving, and those who are here have spent the entire evening in canvassing the situation. Little is said in regard to the nomination for President, but while the renomination of Grant is conceded, something like enthusiasm is evoked at the prospect. Many prominent men from different sections have taken part in the desultory talk of the evening, and the earnest enthusiasm of such old politicians as Henry S. Lane, Governor Jewell, Governor Hawley, Congressman Scofield, Senator Windom, Governor Noyes, Judge Little and others evoke a spirit which was scarcely expected. The speech of Senator Sumner, while it has strengthened the enemies of the administration, has also had an opposite effect in strengthening the friends of the President, and it seems to be the foundation for the fervor manifested to-night. In all this there is no attempt to belittle such men as Sumner and Schurz, but rather a determination to squarely meet them and overcome them. The platform will consequently become the subject of earnest consideration and, if possible, wise forethought. The organization of the Convention has not yet been determined upon except that Morton McMichael is to be made temporary Chairman. Even this may be considered in doubt, though it is generally acquiesced in to-night. The possibility that it is to be a

MERE COMPLIMENT TO PENNSYLVANIA

to kill off the chances of the State for the Vice Presidency may induce the politicians of this State to overturn the arrangement. It is certain that this programme would be a direct blow at Senator Cameron and his friends and destroy all the hopes they are known to cherish. Senator Cameron arrived from Washington to-night, but too late to be felt in the ruling spirit of the day. His son, J. D. Cameron, is understood to be a candidate for Vice President, and his chances will be thoroughly canvassed and promoted to-morrow. What they will prove to be it is impossible to predict at this time, though they will certainly amount to nothing unless the interests of conflicting candidates can be settled.

THE PHILADELPHIA POLITICIANS

and General Hartranft, the candidate for Governor, and General Allen, the candidate to succeed Hartranft as Auditor General, are working in the behalf of Congressman Kelley, but there is a feeling that he would not make a strong candidate in the South, while the extreme protectionists claim they cannot afford to lose him from the floor of the House. Senator Scott, who is also mentioned as a candidate, is considered especially strong in the Southern States, on account of his course in regard to the Ku Klux, but the Cameron interest is not, so far, favorable to him. It is conceded that if Pennsylvania could harmonize the nomination might be carried for its candidate. At this time harmony seems impossible, but a day may change everything, with Senator Cameron taking the direction of affairs.

THE RENOMINATION OF GRANT BEING CONCEDED,

and even, it is conceded, by acclamation, the whole interest of the balloting duty of the Convention centres in the Vice Presidency. Henry S. Lane, ex-Senator from Indiana, chairman of the delegation from that State, is leading fugleman for Mr. Colfax. He is assisted by Dick Trenshaw, of California, known to fame as the lobby agent of the Goat Island scheme before Congress; Shumacher, the Southern Superintendent of Adams Express Company and William Todd, Colfax's, private secretary. Colfax has some straggling strength in the South in addition to the colored delegates, and especially in Louisiana, Texas, Georgia and Alabama. The Missouri delegation, which was counted for him, now stands twenty-eight for Wilson and two for Colfax.

COLFAX'S LETTER TO BOWEN.

His opponents embrace many men outside even of the party. His letter to Bowen, in which he declined the renomination, and asserted the opinion that the Vice Presidency belongs to the South, is being printed in pamphlet form with other arguments against him, for general circulation among the delegates to-morrow. In fact, the deadset against Mr. Colfax is one of the most remarkable features of the day's developments. He is the only candidate against whom especial efforts are being made, and consequently not only receives the damage incident to natural electioneering for other candidates, but is made the particular target of an overwhelmingly powerful general interest.

HIS STRONGEST SUPPORT

is from New Jersey and Indiana. The delegates from the latter State number, with the alternates and outsiders, about one hundred active men, who fill the hotel lobbies to-night with earnest appeals for the success of their favorite. The unanimity with which they sustain him is accounted for by the fact that he has buried the hatchet with Morton and other leading administration men from that State. He has to some extent strength in Ohio and the West generally, but it is conceded to-night that an underswath has been cut in the ranks of his supporters. Circulars printed to-day by the friends of Senator Wilson have been laid on the tables of all the delegate headquarters, as follows:—

THE CIRCULAR FOR WILSON'S INTEREST.

Secretary Cameron said, in his letter to Henry Wilson:—"No man, in my opinion, in the whole country has done more to aid the War Department in preparing the mighty army now under arms than yourself. At the close of the called session of Congress in 1861 Lieutenant General Scott emphatically declared that Senator Wilson had done more work in that short session than all the chairmen of the Military Committee had done for the last twenty years. After the first Bull Run battle he returned to Massachusetts, and by his personal labors raised two thousand three hundred men. Among the numerous bills introduced, by Henry Wilson was one to raise 500,000 men for three years to enforce the laws, one to increase the pay of private soldiers, one to facilitate the discharge of disabled soldiers, one to improve the organization of the cavalry forces one, a second bill, to increase the pay of soldiers. This bill caused an increase of five dollars per month, one to incorporate a national military and naval asylum for disabled officers and soldiers; one to accept, organize and arm colored men for military purposes and to make free the mothers, wives and children of all colored soldiers, one providing that all colored persons should, on being mustered into the United States service, become free; one to incorporate a national freedman's bank. He introduced the bill which

ABOLISHED SLAVERY

in the District of Columbia, and which became a law April 16, 1862, thereby making 3,000 slaves free forever and slavery forever impossible in the national capital. The bill to make colored persons a part of the militia, and to authorize the President to receive them into the military and naval service, and to make free the mothers, wives and children of all such persons, was introduced by Henry Wilson, and passed July 17, 1862. He advocated the emancipation of the slaves of the South as far back as 1835. He introduced a provision, which became a law on the 21st of March, 1862, providing that persons of color in the District of Columbia should be subject to the same laws to which white persons were subject; that they should be tried for offences against the laws in the same manner in which white persons are tried, and if convicted to be liable to the same penalty, and no other, to which white persons would be liable for the same offence. This act nullified the brutalizing, degrading and inhuman black code of the district. He introduced innumerable bills securing to the soldiers their bounties, pensions, back pay and all other rights which they so dearly earned. In addition to his vast labors in Congress he travelled through the States and delivered more than one hundred speeches in support of the war and in vindication of the anti-slavery policy of the government. During the beginning of the war he spent his time in franking, writing letters and giving money to assist the wives and families of soldiers who called upon him in Washington.

FOR THIRTY-TWO YEARS

he has toiled in public life for the right, the culture and elevation of all men, without distinction of race or color. When the amendment to the Enrolment act was pending in the house, it was so amended as to make colored men, whether free or slave, a part of the national forces, and their masters were to receive a bounty when they should give freedom to slaves who might be drafted into the service.—In the Committee of Conference Mr. Wilson moved that the slaves drafted into the service should be made free by the authority of the government the moment they entered it. His motion was agreed to, it became the law of the land, and General Palmer reported that in Kentucky alone more than twenty thousand slaves were made free by it.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill, which became a law, making the wives and children of colored soldiers free, and General Palmer, then commanding the United States forces in Kentucky, in an official report made six months after the passage of that act, estimated that 75,000 women and children were made free by it. Tens of thousands of the wives and children of such soldiers in the States of Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri were thus made free under Mr. Wilson's measures. Mr. Wilson introduced into the Appropriation bill of 1864 a section providing that

ALL PERSONS OF COLOR

who had been or who might be mustered into the military service should receive the same uniform, clothing, arms, equipments, rations, medical attendance and pay as white soldiers. He reported from the Committee of Conference, to which had been referred the bill in relation to the Freedman's Bureau, an entirely new bill, to establish in the War Department a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees, which became a law, under which that beneficent instrumentality, the Freedmen's Bureau, was organized. On Mr. Wilson's motion the provision was adopted that the land sold for taxes in South Carolina should be divided into lots of forty acres each and sold at low rates, under which act many freedmen obtained homesteads. Mr. Wilson introduced the bill abolishing peonage in New Mexico, the provision striking the word white from the Militia law, and also the measure that

PROHIBITED THE PUNISHMENT OF WHIPPING

in the unreconstructed States. Mr. Wilson introduced in 1863 a bill, which became a law, incorporating an institution for the education of colored youth in the District of Columbia, the act incorporating the Howard University, and also the act to incorporate the National Freedmen's Savings Bank. Mr. Wilson also introduced many other measures in relation to slavery and the rights of persons of color, either as independent measures or as amendments to measures introduced by others. Who has educated the colored children of the South? Who has established schools from Cape Fear to the Rio Grande River? Is it not the people of the New England States, thereby elevating the colored people of the South by building schools and colleges at an expense of over four million of dollars throughout the Southern States since the close of the war? Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, gave his influence for all these measures. Who will bring the votes of the laboring classes to the support of the republican party? The tried friend of the working-men of this country during his whole public and private life—Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.

His strength in the South grows amazingly. The North Carolina delegation, uninstructed, will doubtless cast their strength for him. They will hold their caucus to-morrow, when, if the Pennsylvania people do not urge a proper candidate, they will take up the Natick Cobbler. The working men, as far as they are represented here, are his warmest friends. He has no particular fuglemen, and his claims are urged with a spontaneity that threatens success. Many of the delegations, like Maryland, which have been instructed for Colfax will have a solid strength for the Massachusetts Senator on the second and subsequent ballots.

THE OHIO VOTE.

Ohio will cast its complimentary vote for Governor Dennison, with the understanding that, if circumstances invite it, they will press his claims still further. After Dennison they are divided to-night between the two Wilsons and Colfax.

HAWLEY.

Governor Hawley, of Connecticut, declares that he does not seek the nomination, in a very public manner, notwithstanding which his friends continue to press his claims with great persistency. His strength seems to consist of personal friends, who originally developed him as a possible compromise candidate.

IOWA.

James F. Wilson, of Iowa, has a number of friends, and, like Senator Wilson, has no especial spokesman. He has strength with a portion of the New York delegation, which is divided between him, Colfax and the other Wilson. He also has scattering strength in the South, particularly in Texas, Florida and other Southern States in which Iowa people have settled since the war. A strong commercial influence is felt in his behalf.

BLAINE.

A letter received here to-day from the Hon. W. D. Kelley, addressed to a prominent Pennsylvania politician, advocates the nomination of Speaker Blaine. The exact intention of this movement is not understood, and possibly originated before Mr. Kelley's name was mentioned. It is positively known, however, that Mr. Blaine will not accept. He has, doubtless, written a letter to that effect ere this. Under any circumstances he will refuse to be buried in the Senate Chamber.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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6 WEST 44TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; IS A good baker and understands her business in all its branches; best city reference from last place.

9 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good, thorough cook in a private family. Can be seen at present employers.

13 WATTS ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman as cook in a small family of adults; will assist with washing; good references.

13 LEXINGTON AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS PLAIN cook; would do the coarse washing and ironing. Address or call at present employer's from 9 A. M. to 12 for two days.

21 WEST 19TH ST.—A WELSH PROTESTANT GIRL as first class cook in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at present employer's.

22 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook and to do washing and ironing; also one as chambermaid and waitress.

31 GRAND ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK; country preferred; first class reference. Address.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WHO understands a little about French cooking, and is willing to assist with the coarse washing; country preferred. Call for two days.

71 NEW CHAMBERS ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; country preferred. Call for two days.

86 10TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS., second floor, back room.—A Protestant young woman to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework; has the best of city references.

87 EAST 7TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook; is a good baker; would assist in washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

109 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook; is also an excellent bread and biscuit maker; will also do the coarse washing; has the best city reference from her last place; is willing and obliging. Call for two days.

109 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., REAR house.—As first class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to go in the country; best city reference.

111 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of soups, desserts and jellies; is a good baker; wishes to go to the country for the summer; best city reference.

116 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A respectable young French woman as first class cook in a family, summer house, hotel; good city reference.

117 WEST 24TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook, washer and ironer, or to do light housework in a small private family; well recommended from her last place. Address.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; thoroughly understands her business; boning, pastries, jellies, soups of all kinds, French cooking; best city reference.

129 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a situation as first-class cook; good bread and pasty cook; no objection to assist in coarse washing; best of city reference; no objectionto the country; can be seen for two days.

132 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., first floor, back room.—As good cook; understands all kinds of cooking; country preferred; best city reference.

134 WEST 25TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK; IS A good washer and ironer and an excellent bread baker; has good reference.

136 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A young girl as cook or to do upstairs work; has best city reference.

136 EAST 50TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; is willing to assist in washing. Can be seen at present employers.

138 WEST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—Two young girls for the country; one as cook and one as chambermaid and to do waiting or washing; good city reference.

140 WEST 35TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN as good cook; makes good bread, biscuit, soups, &c.; no objection to the country; city reference.

141 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS. A respectable woman as cook; no objection to the country; best city reference.

142 3D AV., IN STORE.—A MIDDLE AGED LADY as plain cook, washer and ironer; best city references given.

142 7TH AV., BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS.—A middle-aged Scotch woman as first class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of baking, milk and butter; city or country; 2½ years' country experience. Can be seen for two days.

143 WEST 39TH ST.—AS COOK AND TO DO THE coarse part of the washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; city reference.

144 WEST 43D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 4th avs.—A respectable girl as good cook; will assist in coarse washing; good city reference.

147 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; understands all kinds of cooking, jellies and pastries; is an excellent bread maker; would like to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

157 EAST 28TH ST.—A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman as first class cook; no objection to the country; good reference. Call for two days.

159 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, boning, larding and pastries; wishes to go in the country with a private family; best city reference.

161 WEST 27TH ST.—AS SUPERIOR COOK IN A private family; thoroughly understands her business; city reference from last employer.

180 WEST 11TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A good plain cook in a private family.

201 WEST 15TH ST., CORNER OF 7TH AV., OVER the tea store.—As competent cook and good baker; three years' best city reference from last place for honesty and sobriety.

204 EAST 47TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as good plain cook; is willing to assist with the washing; has four years' reference from her last place. Call for two days.

204 MADISON ST.—A WIDOW AND HER DAUGHTER, aged 16 years; one to cook, wash and iron; the daughter to be generally useful; have reference. Can be seen in candy store.

204 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE widow woman and her daughter, 15 years old; is a good plain cook and an excellent baker; can take the entire charge of a widower's family; city or country; best references.

207 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—An experienced woman as good cook; would do the coarse washing in a small private family; thoroughly understands her business; best reference.

210 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family. Call for two days.

212 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women (sisters); one as first class cook; the other as first class laundress; are thoroughly experienced and have first class city references.

217 EAST 25TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as good cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the washing and ironing; city reference.

218 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; good city references if required.

219 WEST 27TH ST.—A STEADY GIRL IN A PRIVATE family as good cook and to assist with washing and ironing; good reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A first class cook, who thoroughly understands cooking; in city or country; good references.

221 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; good reference from last place.

227 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook; understands her business; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

230 WEST 32D ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS; ONE AS cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to country; good city reference.

230 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook in city or country; no objection to coarse washing; best city reference.

234 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a private family; no objection to go in the country for the summer months; best city reference.

237 EAST 58TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference.

238 EAST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A German as first class cook in a private family; best reference given from last employer.

246 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class cook; no objection to do the coarse washing and ironing; first class reference.

246 WEST 47TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; willing to do the coarse washing. Call for two days.

247 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; is willing to go to the country; best city reference.

254 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl as cook in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

263 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and to assist in washing and ironing in a private family; good city reference.

275 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD PLAIN cook and excellent washer and ironer; wages $18.

287 1ST AV.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS FIRST class cook; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference.

305 EAST 24TH ST.—A HOTEL COOK, UNDERSTANDS all branches, to go to the country.

308 EAST 34TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A Protestant woman as cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; good city references.

308 EAST 12TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook in a private family; understands her business; good city reference from last place; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the summer months. Can be seen for two days.

309 EAST 60TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as cook in a private family; is willing to assist with the washing if required; two years' reference from last place. Call for two days.

318 EAST 30TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as first class cook, the other as first class chambermaid, in a first class boarding house, city or country; waitress. good references.

329 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer in a small family; is a good baker.

335 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS excellent cook; no objection to a private boarding house or a short distance in the country; will assist with washing; good reference.

339 EAST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR FRONT room.—A good, steady woman as good cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing; good reference. Call for two days.

340 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS PLAIN cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, or to do general housework, in a small private family.

345 6TH AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS., first floor.—A respectable Protestant girl as cook; goodr eferences, country preferred.

346 39TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., third floor, front room.—A woman, who understands her business, as pastry cook in a summer hotel or boarding house; best references. Can be seen for two days.

392 5TH AV.—TWO SISTERS, TO LIVE TOgether; one as firstclass cook, the other as first class chambermaid or waitress; best city reference.

400 1ST AV., CORNER 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman as plain cook, washer and ironer.

409 WEST 26TH ST., ROOM 14.—A PROTESTANT woman as plain cook; would assist with washing; good city reference.

413 EAST 19TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A COMPETENT woman as cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference. Call for two days.

423 EAST 12TH ST., IN THE STORE.—TWO RESPECTABLE English Protestant girls to do the work of a gentleman's house; one as cook and the other as chambermaid, where they have no other servants; no objection to going to the country; good city reference.

436 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city references.

468 2D AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK AND to assist with washing and ironing. Good city reference.

516 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as plain cook in a private family; has no objections to go in the country; has the best city reference from last place.

534 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs.—A respectable young woman to cook, wash and iron or to do general housework; would go a short distance in the country; best city and country reference. Call for two days.

565 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD plain cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

584 2D AV.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK, TO GO IN the country; best city and country reference.

709 7TH AV., NEAR 45TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A respectable girl as first class cook and to assist with washing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

803 8TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN Protestant woman as cook and to assist with washing; a short distance in the country for the summer; good reference.

811 6TH AV., 3D FLOOR, NEAR 46TH ST.—A Scotch girl as chambermaid; can do plain sewing; prefers the country for the summer; best city references from last place. Call for two days.

1.039 2D AV., NEAR 55TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, front room.—A mother and daughter; one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; have good references from their last place. Call for two days.

1.373 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH sts.—As meat and pastry cook for the summer months; is thoroughly competent; unexceptionable A1 city references.

A LADY WHO HAS BROKEN UP HOUSEKEEPING would like to obtain a place for an excellent cook, who has lived with her a long time. Can be seen at her residence, 20 East 30th st.

Chambermaids, &c.

7 CHRISTOPHER ST., CORNER GREENWICH AV.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or as plain cook in a small family; no objection to the country; best city reference.

9 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEAR 12TH st.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid in private family; good reference.

10 DESBROSSES ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city references. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

13 EAST 49TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND NEAT sewer in a private family. Can be seen at her last place.

23 WEST 52D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in small private family; good reference. Call for two days.

28 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family, or to take care of children; no objection to go to the country for the summer; best city reference. Call for two days.

39 5TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as first class chambermaid; would do some plain sewing if required; 7 years' city reference from her present employer, who parts with her on account of going to Europpe; would like to go in the country; seashore preferred.

41 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid; is a good plain sewer. Call for two days at present employer's.

62 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress. Apply between 8 and 10 A. M. this day only.

63 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL (lately landed) as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; is a nice washer and ironer.

83 3D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; good city reference from last place.

118 WEST 30TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch girl to do upstairs work. Can be seen for two days.

118 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress.

119 WEST 46TH ST.—A WOMAN AS COOK; ALSO A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; two years' reference.

122 WEST 44TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS chambermaid and to assist with washing, or as chambermaid and waitress.

127 WEST 27TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID OR waitress in a summer boarding house or hotel; best reference.

130 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from her last employer.

131 WEST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or parlormaid; excellent city reference.

134 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing, to go a short distance in the country; good reference.

140 WEST 46TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A competent girl as chambermaid and waitress.

140 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; no objection to the country.

153 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress, or seamstress and attend growing children; excellent references from last employers. Call for two days.

180 WEST 11TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress and to assist with fine washing and ironing; private family.

181 MADISON ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do upstairs work in a private family.

219 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress and to help with children or do plain sewing; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

219 EAST 33TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; would take care of growing children; good reference.

224 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and assist with washing or to take care of growing children; no objection to go in the country; good city reference.

225 EAST 23TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; city references; no objection to the country.

227 EAST 27TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and sewing or waiting; good reference.

230 EAST 54TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

241 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as chambermaid and laundress; no objection to the country.

251 SPRING ST., NEAR VARICK, IN THE REAR.—A respectable young American girl as chambermaid; or would do housework for a small private family; good reference if required.

312 3D AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A thoroughly competent young woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing; excellent city reference.

328 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do general housework.

333 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference.

332 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and to assist with washing and ironing.

337 WEST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid, or to assist with the washing.

342 EAST 47TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl as chambermaid or nurse in a private family. Call for two days.

345 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing in a private family; four years' city reference from last place.

393 8TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; good city reference from her last place.

401 WEST 40TH ST., ONE STAIR UP.—A PROTESTANT girl, lately landed, as chambermaid; good reference [illegible].

408 EAST 19TH ST. (ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL OF Free Grace).—A Protestant girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to go to the country.

422 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting or to do general housework.

445 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., up stairs, front room 4.—An educated lady as chambermaid and seamstress; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

445 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., up stairs, front room.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or will do general housework in a small family; references if required.

463 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN PROTestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; will do plain sewing; best city reference; no objection to the country.

468 4TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid and fine seamstress; understands waiting on table; willing to go to the country; highest personal reference. Call on or address J. W.

478 HUDSON ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid in a boarding house; is willing to go to the country; good reference.

561 6TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress in a private family; can operate on either of the machines, or would assist in the fine washing and ironing; best reference; no objection to the country for the summer months.

629 2D AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing or to do general housework in a small family; good reference.

693 6TH AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.—A young girl to do upstairs work and waiting or housework in a small family; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

720 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, lately landed, to do chamberwork and assist with washing in private family.

741 3D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE GERman girl to do chamberwork or general housework in a small family; good references.

802 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to assist with the washing; good city reference.

872 49TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE young girl in a private family as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference from her last place.

1.174 2D AV., BETWEEN 61ST AND 62D STS.—A respectable girl, lately landed, to do upstairs work and take care of children.

1.243 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST sts.—A young woman as chambermaid and seamstress and to take care of a growing child; best references.

1.327 BROADWAY, NEAR 37TH ST.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or waiting alone; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; good city reference given.

1.982 3D AV., 109TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid, and would assist in washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; highest testimonial with regard to character and capability. Can be seen for two days. Ring third bell.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED GIRL, TO DO chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country. Address M. J., Herald office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

6 GREAT JONES ST.—A LADY DRESSMAKER TO go out by the day to cut and fit.

38 WEST 11TH ST.—FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS; understands dressmaking; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; none but first class families need apply. Call at Mme. BEMENT'S.

84 NORTH MOORE ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker as permanent seamstress in a private family. Call or address.

100 LUDLOW ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress and first class dressmaker, has a sewing machine of her own.

104 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS and nurse, or lady's companion to travel abroad; good city reference.

111 ESSEX ST., TOP FLOOR.—A EUROPEAN dressmaker, who can cut and fit ladies' dresses, wishes a few families to go out to by day or week.

113 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS seamstress in a private family; can operate on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; is willing to do light chamberwork or to take care of a growing child.

122 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO GO OUT by the day or week; has her own machine.

131 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress or to wait on growing children or a lady; would go to Europe; has travelled there and was never sea sick; best city reference. Can be seen till engaged.

167 EAST 34TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—COMPETENT dressmaker wants engagements by the day or week; first class references. Address DRESSMAKER.

190 LEXINGTON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A fashionable dressmaker to go out by the day; cuts, fits and trims in the latest style; only first class work desired. Address.

204 WEST 32D ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as thorough seamstress in a private family; an expert operator; city or country; excellent reference.

208 ELM ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young lady, lately landed, as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit and do all kinds of work.

210 EAST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—WANTED, BY A fashionable dressmaker, a few more families to work for by the day; work taken home.

225 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES to go out to work by the day as competent dressmaker and trimmer; has had long experience in the business.

240 WEST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable Protestant girl as seamstress and chambermaid or as nurse and seamstress; is a very good plain sewer; good reference.

308 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress in a private family; is willing to do light chamberwork; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can get city references. Call or address.

309 EAST 48TH ST., ROOM 6.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wants a few more engagements by the day; terms moderate. Call after 6.

328 WEST 38TH ST., REAR HOUSE, TOP floor.—A girl would like to get family sewing to do at her own home, or family washing.

328 EAST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A few engagements to operate in private families. Call for two days.

331 7TH AV.—AS PLAIN SEWER AND EMBROIDerer; willing to do chamberwork also.

357 WEST 22D ST.—AS COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS; expert at all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; excellent operator; wishes to engage with a family for the summer months.

408 EAST 14TH ST., FANCY STORE.—AS SEAMstress and dressmaker, by a young German girl, in a private family.

408 WEST 31ST ST., BASEMENT DOOR.—A PROtestant woman, who is experienced in all kinds of family sewing, to go out by the day or week. Call all the week.

470 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; first class reference.

477 3D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS BUTTONHOLE maker in a respectable establishment. Address.

624 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would wait on a lady or a growing child; country preferred; best city reference.

649 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker will go to ladies' houses by the day or week; best reference. Address J. G. M.

649 6TH AV., NEAR 38TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day; fitting and trimming in the very latest styles; good references. Ring second bell.

684 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements by the day. Call on or address E. L.

1.090 3D AV., CORNER OF 64TH ST.—A YOUNG girl as first class seamstress; no objections to do chamberwork; excellent reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

AT 337 EAST SIXTY-SECOND STREET—DRESSMAKing done in the best styles. Ladies' Promenade Suit made from $5 upwards. Perfect satisfaction warranted.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED in Berlin, recommends herself for first class dressmaking for ladies according to the new Paris and Berlin fashions; best reference given. Address X. Z. Y., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS SEAMSTRESS; CAN do all kinds of family sewing and operate on Grover & Baker's machine; willing to assist with chamberwork or take care of growing children; a short distance in the country preferred; has two years' reference from her last place; wages no object. Address D. A., box 144 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

General Housework, &c.

45 EAST 29TH ST., THREE STAIRS, BACK ROOM.—A young girl, aged 15, to assist with general housework and make herself generally useful.

59TH ST. AND 1ST AV., IN GROCERY STORE.—A respectable German girl to do general housework in a small American family; good reference.

119 WEST 25TH ST., IN THE CANDY STORE.—A young woman to do general housework in a private family, or as chambermaid and nurse; city reference. Call for two days.

141 WEST 45TH ST.—WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL, willing, obliging and well recommended, for general housework; private family.

157 EAST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework or chamberwork and take care of children; best city reference from last place.

182 3D AV., NEAR 17TH ST., IN THE CORSET store.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

231 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do upstairs work and take care of children. Can be seen at her present employer's, from 11 to 3.

325 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to do general housework. Apply at her last place.

326 EAST 24TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do general housework in a small family; no objection to the country; good reference from last place.

351 EAST 32D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework; reference from her last employer. Call for two days.

400 EAST 59TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one to do general housework, the other to take care of children and do plain sewing.

404 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do housework in a small family; best city reference.

411 2D AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A respectable young girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family.

411 EAST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework in a small private family; is willing and obliging.

423 EAST 12TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family; good city references.

451 WEST 42D ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; city or country; excellent reference.

455 8TH AV., NEAR 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, 16 years of age, to do light housework; is willing to make herself generally useful; best city reference. Ring third bell.

501 WEST 27TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; country preferred; good reference.

574 2D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small family; good city reference.

644 2D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS., IN the dry goods store.—To do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

870 7TH AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS.—A young girl to do general housework in a small family; best city reference from last place.

942 3D AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS, TOP bell.—A respectable young girl to do general house work or chamber work and waiting.

A COMPANIONABLE LADY, OF CULTURE, BEtween 25 and 40 years of age, who, in consideration of a good home and moderate compensation, would assist a lady in light household duties and sewing, can find such a position by addressing W. E., box 107 Herald Uptown Branch office, stating where an interview can be had.

Housekeepers, &c.

29 6TH AV., NEAR 4TH ST.—A LADY, AGED 24, prepossessing appearance, finely educated, with good musical qualifications, as housekeeper in a widower's family preferred; no objection to travel as companion to Europe; references exchanged from last place; trifling parties need not answer this. Call for two days on Miss HOWLAND.

66½ CARMINE ST.—A SCOTCHWOMAN AS HOUSEkeeper in a hotel, or would take charge of a laundry; will be found competent and trustworthy; best reference. Call or address for two days.

106 AMITY ST.—A WIDOW LADY AS HOUSEkeeper to a widower, or take charge of an hotel; can give the best of references. Call or address M. H.

217 WEST 36TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS housekeeper; would take charge of a gentleman's house during the summer, or would take entire charge of gentlemen's club rooms; very small compensation desired.

305 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, with a little girl, three years old, as housekeeper or to do general housework; good baker and seamstress.

447 CANAL ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS housekeeper, widower's family preferred, or would take care of a house for a family going abroad; good reference; salary no object. Call after 7 P. M., as I am obliged to be at business during the day. No insulters need apply. Inquire for Mrs. P. SMITH all the week.

AN ENGLISH WIDOW, 24 YEARS OF AGE, WISHES a situation as housekeeper for a widower of means. Address Mrs. LIZZIE, station F.

A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN American lady; good references given. Address M. A. B., Post office, Brooklyn.

AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN WANTS THE POSItion of housekeeper, of renting rooms, or to take charge of a gentleman's house for the summer, or small hotel; city or country. Address for one week U. M. Y., box 105 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, EDUCATED, INTELLIgent and refined, desires a position as housekeeper, companion or governess; no objection to the country or to travel; best references. Address for two days Mrs. GRAY, station E.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY wishes a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's family, either city or country, or any position in which she can be able to support herself. Address S., box 25 Westport, Conn.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITUAtion as housekeeper; no objection to children. Address Mrs. MARSH, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

Laundresses, &c.

5 EAST 34TH ST.—AS EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, with excellent city references. Apply for two days.

21 WEST 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS.

29 EAST 40TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands her business; good city reference.

43 PERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS LAUNdress in a private family; city or country; good city reference.

46 CLARKSON ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes washing at her own house, or would go out by the day; is a good washer and ironer.

117 GREENWICH AV.—LADIES' SUMMER DRESSES, laces, &c., to wash and iron; fluting by machine.

117 WEST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A competent woman to go out by the day washing or housecleaning; excellent references.

122 WEST 20TH ST., BASEMENT BELL.—AS EXperienced laundress in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; city reference.

127 WEST 27TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits washing to do at home; does up linens and fineries; superior style; terms moderate.

132 WEST 19TH ST.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress by a person of experience; first-class reference given.

133 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A GOOD washer and ironer and housecleaner to go out by the day; best city reference.

147 WEST 49TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—As first class laundress, to do ladies' and gentlemen's fine washing and children's robes; flannels and blankets scoured equal to new. Address LAUNDRESS.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROtestant woman solicits washing to do at home; excellent reference. Call on or address Mrs. MORRISON.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS would go by the day or week; good house cleaner; is obliging; best reference. Call for one week for MARY BICKS.

163 WEST 27TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON in a linen room in a hotel, either in the city or country; good city reference.

208 WEST 30TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE colored woman would like a few days' work; also a woman as laundress, by week or month. Call for two days. Miss GAINES.

222 4TH AV., PRIVATE RESIDENCE.—A RESPECTABLE woman wants gentlemen's or family washing; is an excellent laundress; first class reference.

224 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE woman to go out by the day to do washing and ironing; good references.

224 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN THE rear.—A respectable widow wishes to take in washing and ironing by the dozen or month on reasonable terms.

252 WEST 49TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing; can do fine dresses and fluting beautifully; first class reference.

263 WEST 6TH ST.—A GIRL AS LANDRESS AND chambermaid; best city reference.

238 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman, who is a first class laundress, wishes to take the washing of a few gentlemen or ladies; can do all kinds of fineries. Call or address.

304 WEST 21ST ST., IN REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do washing at her own house, or would go out by the day; best references.

309 WEST 44TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable woman wants a few ladies' or gentlemen's washing; all kinds of fine muslin fluted by machine; terms moderate; best reference. Inquire for Mrs. MOORE.

311 EAST 43D ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable laundress wishes gentlemen's or ladies' washing to do at her own home; understands all kinds of fluting, or would go out by the day; best city reference.

313 EAST 25TH ST., TOP FLOOR, ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes to take in washing or go out by the day. Call for two days.

313 5TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., ROOM 6.—A COMPETENT laundress, with best city reference, wishes to take in family washing to her own house. Call on or address Mrs. C. C.

317 EAST 27TH ST., ONE FLIGHT, BACK ROOM.—A respectable Protestant woman wishes to take in washing or would go out by the day.

330 EAST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., three flights of stairs up, front room.—A respectable person wishes gentlemen's or families' washing; all kinds linens done up; also fluting done; best city references if required.

332 EAST 33D ST.—A SWEDISH WOMAN AS laundress in a small private family.

341 EAST 25TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, ROOM 4.—A first class laundress solicits families' washing at her own house. Call or address K. L. P.

346 WEST 37TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do families' and gentlemen's washing; can do fluting; will do up clothes on reasonable terms.

387 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress; willing to go in the country; good reference from last place.

404 WEST 37TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a small private family; fully competent in that capacity; best city reference.

411 WEST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 5.—As first class laundress, to do ladies', gentlemen's or families washing by month or dozen; puffing, fluting and all kinds of finery done neatly; terms moderate; good reference.

423 WEST 32D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits washing to do at home; does up linens in superior style.

423 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to go out washing by the day. Ask for ANN BRENNAN.

425 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A WOman wishes to take in washing and ironing; is a first class shirt ironer; at $1 per dozen; best reference.

429 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do washing; understands ironing and fluting; would like family washing; references if required. Call on or address H. BRASSEL.

429 EAST 14TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV., THREE stairs up.—A respectable woman wishes to go out by the day as first class laundress or take washing to her own house; can do all sorts of fluting or polishing in the neatest style; good city reference. Call for two days.

457 WEST 41ST ST.—A WOMAN TO GO OUT WASHing by the day or week.

561 MADISON AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young girl as laundress; would do chamberwork in the latter part of the week. Call from 10 to 2 P. M., or address.

686 LEXINGTON AV.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls in a private family; one as laundress, the other as chambermaid or nurse; no objection to the country for the summer. Call at present employer's.

872 1ST AV., NORTHEAST CORNER OF 49TH ST.—A respectable, reliable woman would go out by the day or take in gentlemen's washing and ironing.

1.055 3D AV., BETWEEN 62D AND 63D ST., TOP floor.—A widow woman to families' washing and ironing; can do all kinds of fluting on a machine; good reference.

1.327 BROADWAY, NEAR 37TH ST.—AS FIRST class laundress or to do chamberwork and fine washing; no objection to the country; good city references.

1.557 2D AV., CORNER 81ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL as first class laundress; has first class reference; would take washing to her residence or go out by the day.

Nurses, &c.

3 EAST 41ST ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse and seamstress; understands dressing ladies' hair; no objection to the country during summer.

4 HORATIO ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE and to do plain sewing; no objection to the country; city reference.

9 ORCHARD ST. TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young German woman wishes a place as wet nurse.

17 WEST 49TH ST.—A LADY DESIRES TO PROcure a situation for her nurse; one who is thoroughly competent and understands the care of an infant from its birth; would do plain sewing. Call or address.

28 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse; understands the care of a baby from birth and can bring it up on the bottle; is willing and obliging. Best city reference. Call for two days.

27 EAST 10TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation for an excellent nurse and seamstress, who has been in her service over two years. She can be seen at her residence.

29 EAST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT AMERICAN woman as child's nurse; can give good reference; no objection to the country. For particulars call on or address Mrs. ELY.

30 EAST 49TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—AS nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of children and do plain sewing or light chamberwork; good city reference.

34 WEST 13TH ST.—AS COMPETENT NURSE; IS A good plain sewer and braider and a nice fine washer and ironer; good references.

49 WEST 16TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A place for a girl as nurse and seamstress; is competent, trustworthy and obliging; has had long experience; can be highly recommended. Call for two days.

62 NORTH MOORE ST., IN THE REAR.—TWO RESPECTABLE young girls, one as nurse and the other as chambermaid in a private family.

75 MADISON AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE OR seamstress; good city reference.

87 GREENWICH AV., CORNER BANK ST.—A middle-aged Protestant woman as nurse; fully understands the care of an infant to bring it up on the bottle; good reference.

91 10TH AV.—A HEALTHY MARRIED WOMAN AS wet nurse; has just lost her baby, six das old; good references.

105 WEST 17TH ST.—A COMPETENT NURSE; IS well experienced in the care of children; can take entire charge of infants; understands feeding them on the bottle; is trusty and faithful; no objection to live in the country; unexceptionable reference; wages $16 per month.

108 EAST 26TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to mind children and do plain sewing if required. Can be seen at her present employer's.

111 WEST 46TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby; can come well recommended.

116 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; competent to take the entire care of an infant if required; can embroider and do plain sewing; best city reference.

117 WASHINGTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to take care of children; good city reference.

160 THOMPSON ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman as wet nurse; has a full breast of milk; after losing her husband.

163 WEST 27TH ST.—AS NURSE TO GROWING children or to do sewing; no objection to the country.

166 WEST 22D ST.—A COLORED WOMAN AS nurse or chambermaid in a private family; country preferred.

182 9TH AV.—A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH WOMAN as monthly nurse. Call for one week.

204 6TH ST.—WELL RECOMMENDED WET nurses and experienced nurses for sickness constantly found at HANSEN'S Nurse Agency, near Bowery.

204 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman; can take the entire care of an infant and bring it up on the bottle; good sewer; first class city reference.

207 WEST 36TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress; best city reference.

209 EAST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE in a small private family; don't care how far in the country.

211 EAST 49TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A Protestant girl as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; no objection to the country; best city reference.

214 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse in a private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

217 WEST 25TH ST., UP STAIRS.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to take care of children; is willing and obliging; is a neat sewer; none need apply but first class families.

218 EAST 46TH ST.—WANTED, BY A LADY, A situation for a faithful woman as nurse or to do light chamberwork and plain sewing; no objection to the country; seven years' reference. Call at present employer's.

228 BERGEN ST., BROOKLYN.—A MIDDLE-AGED English sick nurse would take entire charge of an invalid; would travel; recommended by first class families and doctors.

232 WASHINGTON ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.—A young, healthy woman, with a good breast of milk, as nurse. Can be seen for one day.

234 6TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—A young girl as nurse and to assist in chamber work; best city reference.

235 EAST 26TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children; no objection to country. Call or address.

236 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor.—A young woman as nurse and seamstress; would take care of a young baby or growing children; no objection to the country; best city reference. Can be seen until suited; ring the lower bell.

238 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes to take a baby to her home to wet nurse.

242 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress or to do light chamberwork.

246 ELIZABETH ST., NEAR HOUSTON.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and plain seamstress; competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to the country; best city reference.

248 WEST 36TH ST.—A SINGLE WOMAN AS nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; best city reference.

249 WEST 32D ST.—A GENTEEL YOUNG GIRL AS nurse, or would do plain sewing or travel with a lady.

251 EAST 11TH ST., NEAR GREENWICH AV.—A French girl as nurse.

314 EAST 25TH ST. (IN THE STORE).—A RESPECTABLE German lady would take care of a baby at her own house.

340 WEST 30TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young woman, who understands the care of small children, as nurse. Address for two days.

353 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of children and do chamberwork; willing to go a short distance in the country, three years' reference.

408 2D AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A RESPECTABLE American girl, with nine years' city reference from former employer, to take care of one or two children and assist with the chamberwork; would prefer the city as a home but has no objection to the country for the summer months. Inquire in the bakery for two days.

419 WEST 32D ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet or dry nurse at her own residence. Inquire for Mrs. CARLBEARG.

430 EAST 15TH ST., ONE PAIR OF STAIRS UP.—A respectable woman wants a baby to wet nurse. Call for two days.

445 2D AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A respectable girl as nurse in a respectable private family; would be willing to take care of an old lady; is a good seamstress; best city references; no objection to go to the country for the summer. Call in the drug store.

452 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, who is capable of taking entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a good seamstress; no objections to the country; good city reference.

458 4TH AV.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRLS; one as nurse and seamstress, the other as nurse and chambermaid; no objection to the country; best city reference.

470 8TH AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.—A respectable married woman, with her first baby, wishes to go out as wet nurse.

488 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A respectable young married woman as wet nurse in a private family.

493 HICKS ST., BETWEEN HARRISON AND Degraw, Brooklyn.—As first class nurse in a respectable family; one who understands the care of children or a baby from infancy; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

500 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, JUST ARrived from Germany, to attend to children; can give the children the first education.

524 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse; good reference.

557 7TH AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL AS infant's nurse; can take charge of it from its birth; has no objection to growing children; can sew neatly; has four years' reference.

563 3D AV., NEAR 37TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED nurse; understands the care of an infant from its birth; will be found fully competent; is willing to travel; can come highly recommended.

715 6TH AV.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS INfant's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to travel with a lady; best city rference.

797 6TH AV., CORNER 45TH ST., IN STORE.—A Protestant woman as thorough infant's nurse; understands bringing up a child from the bottle; good references.

803 EAST 43D ST., NEAR 2D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A girl, aged 15, to take care of children; good city reference.

1.055 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse to take care of children; best city reference.

1.271 BROADWAY, ICE CREAM SALOON.—A PROtestant young woman as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and bringing it up by the bottle; highest reference given from last employer in this city as to character and ability; no objection to the country.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS CHILD'S NURSE AND laundress; good references. Address M. H., box 149 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

AS COMPANION AND NURSE TO AN INVALID lady or gentleman, a widow lady of experience; refined and cultivated; would travel if required; reference unexceptionable. Address S. H. LEDGER, Herald office, for three days.

Waitresses, &c.

27 WEST 22D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young woman as competent waitress; understands dressing salads; would go in the country. Call for two days.

116 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A respectable young woman as first class waitress, or to do chamberwork and waiting or sewing in a private family or private boarding house, &c.; excellent city references.

125 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class waitress; city or countoy; best city reference.

144 WEST 30TH ST., BASEMENT.—AS WAITRESS and chambermaid in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

147 WEST 39TH ST.—A PROTESTANT AMERICAN girl to wait on a lady and sew, or would go as nurse and seamstress; is a good sewing machine operator; best city reference.

159 PERRY ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS or to mind children; city or country.

202 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., IN FANCY store.—A neat, active young woman as first class waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; two years' city reference.

219 EAST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class waitress; no objection to the country; best city reference from last place, where she has lived over three years.

222 WEST 35TH ST.—A COMPETENT AND EXPERienced girl as waitress in a private family; no objection to the country during the summer; reference.

340 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class waitress; is capable of taking a man's position; no objection to country; best city references.

345 6TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—AS FIRST CLASS waitress (Protestant) in the country; understands her business in all its branches; willing and obliging.

345 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl as waitress or chambermaid in a private family; can bring five years' reference from her last place.

365 WEST 49TH ST.—A NEAT AND COMPETENT girl as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, one who understands her business; is willing to go in the country; good city reference.

380 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS waitress and chambermaid; will assist with light sewing; best city references.

438 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WAITress, or as chambermaid and to assist with the fine washing and ironing; good city reference.

445 EAST 9TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class waitress, or to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country for the summer; best city reference. Call for two days.

561 MADISON AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class waiteress and chambermaid; has three years reference from present employers. Call or address from 10 to 2 P. M.

629 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A COMPETENT waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; best city reference.

Miscellaneous.

5 EAST 13TH ST.—WANTED, A PLACE FOR A GIRL of 13; is obliging and willing to learn. Can be seen at her last place.

22 WEST 24TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a lady's maid and seamstress or as light chambermaid and seamstress, whom she can recommend.

38 CORNELIA ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young colored girl to travel as lady's maid.

64 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—A GERMAN LADY DEsires a situation as a travelling companion for a family; is willing to take charge of children about six years of age and teach her own language. Call or address.

150 SULLIVAN ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, JUST landed; is very fond of children; can do upstairs work; is agreeable to assist in a private family.

151 WEST 52D ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE colored girl to travel as lady's maid or child's nurse; good reference.

178 THOMPSON ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG colored woman as ladies' maid or child's nurse, growing children preferred. Call for two days (Tuesday and Wednesday), from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M.

204 WEST 27TH ST., THIRD FLIGHT OF STAIRS up.—A respectable woman, with good reference, desires to go out by the day in any capacity where her services might be required. Call all the week.

217 WEST 25TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY would like a home in a private family; is a splendid seamstress; is a thorough nurse in sickness; salary no object.

237 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL AS lady's maid; understands hairdressing, music and French, and all kinds of fancy work; good references.

275 3D AV., NEAR 21ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid; would take care of a grown child or do chamberwork; understands dressmaking; country preferred; good reference.

335 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable woman to go out by the day to do housecleaning or washing; good reference.

402 WEST 32D ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—AN ENGLISH Protestant girl as housemaid and waitress, or as general servant; is kind to children; no objection to the country.

407 6TH AV. (RING SECOND BELL).—AS LADY'S maid and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist in care of children or light chamberwork; no objection to the country; good city reference.

477 8TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG ENGLISH girl to travel with a family to Europe; best reference. Call for two days.

525 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A girl as lady's maid and seamstress; can give best city references.

1.075 1ST AV., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS.—A young girl lately landed and willing to learn, would be glad of a good home. M. GRANT.

1.217 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR, REAR ROOM.—A girl, lately landed, in a private family. Call for two days.

A LADY WISHES TO MEET WITH A SITUATION as companion or housekeeper, or any other post where trust can be placed. Address H. C., Editor Westchester Deutsche Zeitung, box 237 Post office, Morrisania.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS; CAPable and trustworthy, constantly found at 303 Bowery, entrance on First street. Mrs. LOWE.

RESPECTABLE, WELL RECOMMENDED FEMALES, for all positions, in private families, hotels and summer houses, at SHAIDES, 257 Bowery.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

51 5TH AV.—WANTED AS GOVERNESS A GERMAN woman, who understands music thoroughly and is competent both to teach and amuse young children; she must be strong and active and willing to make herself generally useful.

265 WEST 15TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG widow would like copying to do at home. Call on or address COPYIST.

A WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE COPYING TO DO at home. Call on or address COPYIST, 2[illegible]6 West 15th st., third floor.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES COPYING OR WRITING of any kind in an office or at home. Address H. F. R., box 152 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

COPYING.—A LADY, WRITING A VERY RAPID AND legible hand, is desirous of obtaining copying to do at home. Address COPYIST, care of Mr. J. S. Redfield, publisher, 140 Fulton st.

SITUATION WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, FROM Brussels, wishes to obtain a situation as governess; she is competent to instruct children in the French language and music, and has the best references. Apply at 114 West 15th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PERSON AS lady's companion or nursery governess; a good home more an object than high wages; first class references given if required. Apply at West 22d st., first private house from Boulevard.

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HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN A small family. 420 West 47th st.

A GOOD BUTTONHOLE MAKER ON FINE SHIRTS; steady work and good wages. Apply at 230 East 79th st.

A.—EMPLOYMENT FOR LADIES IN LIGHT, LUCRATIVE and respectable business; three hours a day required. No. 7 Warren street, office 29, up stairs.

A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN A private family; good city reference required. Call at 222 West 21st st.

A SMART GIRL WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS, in a small family just out of town. Apply for two days at 165 East 36th st., between 8 and 12.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AV. AND 25th st., want two intelligent industrious Protestant girls not older than 25 years; one as waitress and one as laundress; wages liberal; references required.

A FIRST CLASS COOK FOR A SUMMER BOARDING house, that has about 100 guests; must be a good baker; best reference required. Address C. H. RING, Linden Park, Cornwall, N. Y.

A GERMAN GIRL WANTED—AS COOK, WASHER and ironer in an American private family; must have good city references. Apply at 112 East 37th st., between 2 and 4 to-day.

COOK WANTED—A FIRST RATE COOK AND STEWARD, for a small yacht. Apply immediately at 257 Pearl st.

CASHIER WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY (PROTESTANT American), as cashier in a first class restaurant; must be quick at figures and making change; best city references required. Address J., station E, Post office.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED.—COME PREPARED FOR work. 860 6th av., between 48th and 49th sts.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—NONE BUT THE BEST need apply; also an errand girl, at 31 East 27th st.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—WHO CAN OPERATE A Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine; wages no object. Also apprentices, paid while learning. 238 East 15th street.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS WANTED—141 EAST 30th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

FIRST CLASS MILLINERS WANTED—37 UNION square, up stairs.

GIRLS WANTED—TO MAKE ROSETTES AND TO sew on regalias. 555 8th av.

GERMAN WAIRETS WANTED—MUST SPEAK ENGLISH. Apply at Irving House Lunch Rooms, 825 Broadway.

GOOD SEWERS AND DRESSMAKERS WANTED—at 884½ Broadway, near 19th st. Come ready for work.

HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A YOUNG LADY OF refinement and education to take charge of the household of a widower living in good styles. Address box 8 28 West 4th st.

PROTESTANT COOK AND CHAMBERMAID AND waitress wanted—for the country; only those thoroughly experienced, capable and willing. Apply on Tuesday at 10 o'clock at 297 5th av.

SERVANTS WANTED—GOOD WAGES, NICE PLACES. PELTON & CO., 645 6th av., near 38th st. (formerly with Bedell, 4th av).

SERVANTS.—100 WANTED IMMEDIATELY, PLACES ready, highest wages, at ODELL'S, 109 West 34th st., near Broadway. The best office for first class calls in the city; come early.

TWO TRUSTY, EXPERIENCED YOUNG GIRLS wanted—One as cook, washer and ironer; one as chambermaid; city reference required. Apply at 25 West 36th st., at basement door.

WANTED—A WAITRESS. APPLY AT 17 EAST 62D st., on Tuesday, from 9 until 2.

WANTED—A TIDY BOY, AGED ABOUT 15 OR 16, TO open oysters and tend bar, at 58 East Houston st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, A YOUNG WOMAN who can give reference, at 34 West 51st st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS TO OPERATE ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at 318 East 13th st.

WANTED—A NURSERY GOVERNESS, WHO SPEAKS French, and has had some experience. Call at 34 West 10th st., between 11 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, BY A PRIVATE family; must have best references. Apply at 241 East 17th st., at 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST IN TAKING care of two small children; none but a good washer and ironer need apply. Apply at 79 Barrow st.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS; also an operator on Grover & Baker's machine. Apply at 66 33d st., corner Broadway.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR WASHING, ironing and chamberwork; must have good references. Apply at 115 (new number), East 62d st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO ATTEND A bakery store; must have experience. Address M. A. D., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY WOMAN, TO DO GENERAL housework for a small family in a public house; no boarders. Apply at 683 6th av.

WANTED—GOOD PROTESTANT WET NURSE; must have best references. Apply at 464 West 23d st., from 5½ to 6½ P. M.

WANTED—A GOOD SMART GIRL FOR DOWN stairs work; must be good plain cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 217 West 15th st., from 10 to 12.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework and assist in the kitchen. Inquire 248 East 67th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR CHAMBERWORK AND TO assist in washing and ironing; city references required. 220 West 53d st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT LAUNDRESS; Protestant preferred. Apply at 108 East 16th st., between 4 and 6 P. M.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business; city references required. Call at 35 West 26th st., from 9 to 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress and to assist in the washing and ironing. Call from 10 to 4 at 273 Madison av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS. APPLY, WITH REFERENCES, before 12 o'clock, at 225 West 23d st., on Wednesday.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON; private family. Call at No. 8 Van Nest place, Charles street.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework in the country in a small family. Call at Mrs. DEITZ'S, 142 Essex st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WET NURSE, WHOSE baby is about three months old. Call for two days at 141 West 44th st., basement door.

WANTED—A GOOD PASTRY COOK FOR A DINING saloon. Apply at the corner of Coenties slip and Water st., up stairs, between the hours of 8 and 10.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS HANDS, BASTERS AND trimmers. Only the very best workers need apply at Madame BEMENT'S, 38 West 11th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS FOR A private boarding house. Call from 1 to 5 o'clock at 112 Madison av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON and do the down stairs work; city references required. Apply at 463 West 21st st.

WANTED—A GIRL AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer; none need apply unless well recommended. Apply from 9 to 12 o'clock at 329 East 15th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS PROFESSED cook in a small family; must be fully competent and have good city reference; German or English preferred. Apply at 22 East 42d st., between 11 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO THE COOKING FOR A small family, a short distance in the country. Inquire at 14 Beekman st., this morning, between 7 and 11, up stairs.

WANTED—FOLDER; ONE WHO HAS FOLDED patterns preferred; to a quick worker good pay and steady work. Apply for two days at SMITH'S Pattern Bazaar, 914 Broadway.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER, WHO CAN CUT AND fit, to go to the country for two weeks; must operate on sewing machine; none others need apply. E. R. McCULLOUGH, 922 Broadway.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS IN A SMALL FAMILY, ONE to cook, wash and iron, the other to do chamberwork and assist with the washing. Apply before 12 o'clock at 143 East 52d st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FIRST CLASS laundress; to assist in chamberwork the last of the week; reference required. Apply after 10 A. M. at 145 West 42d st., near Broadway.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS; ONE AS chambermaid and waitress, the other as laundress and chambermaid; none but those having city reference need apply. Call to-day, June 4, at 339 Lexington av., between 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—MUSIC TEACHERS, ALSO APPLICANTS for two suits furnished Rooms; one for light housekeeping and office, one for lodging and sitting room; very cheap. 737 Broadway, room 9.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WHO SPEAKS FRENCH well and understands dressmaking and Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at 25 West 47th st., before 11 or after 3, Tuesday.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron, to go to Plainfield, N. J.; must have unexceptionable references. Apply to-day, June 4, at 19 East 16th st., near Broadway, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS WAITRESS and chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; good city reference required. Apply at 30 West 49th st., between 9 and 12.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES TO CANVASS IN Brooklyn in a light and profitable business; liberal wages and commission paid. Apply at 721 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A HALF GROWN GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children and make herself useful; a Protestant preferred. Apply for two days at 304 West 52d st., near 9th av.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN, to take entire charge of and teach two children, 7 and 3 years of age. Apply at 25 West 27th st., for two days, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GIRL WHO understands either cooking and washing and ironing or cooking and general housework. Apply at 40 East 35th st., from 11 to 3 o'clock; city reference only.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN, as nurse and seamstress, to take entire charge of one child, four years of age. Apply, on Tuesday and Wednesday, between 12 and 2 o'clock, at 32 West 27th st.

WANTED—IN A FAMILY OF THREE, A PROTESTANT girl to do the chamberwork and waiting; either American, German, Swede or Welch. Apply with city reference at 223 West 29th street, between the hours of 9 and 1.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK IN A FAMILY OF four persons; must be willing to assist with the washing and to go to the country for the summer. Apply, with references, this day (Tuesday), from 9 to 1 o'clock, at 27 West 30th st.

WANTED—A LADY AS GOVERNESS FOR TWO girls, 10 and 12 years of age; must be a good pianist and able to teach English, German and French; city references required. Call at 85th st., corner of 5th av., from 10 till 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS GIRL TO ASSIST in general housework of a small family, in Westchester county, 2½ miles from Harlem Bridge; must be tidy and willing; none but Protestant woman need apply. Address W. H. G., Herald office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN THE COUNTRY, near New York, a respectable Protestant woman, to do the cooking, washing and ironing; one with a nice daughter, at about 12 years preferred; a good home. Inquire between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 139 Broadway, first floor.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for a family of three, at West Hoboken; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; any one competent and willing will have a nice, quiet home and good wages. Call to-day (Tuesday), at 245 West 22d st., from 10 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, good washer and ironer and understand plain cooking; German preferred. Apply at 21 Macdougal st.

160 WEST 11TH ST.—A STRICTLY FIRST CLASS waitress, with best references; situation permanent.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING French, desires a situation in a store; can be well recommended. Address 117 West 24th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG man, to attend bar; city or country; best city references. Address J. B. G., Herald office.

A COLORED MAN (CAN SPEAK GOOD FRENCH and English) wishes to go travelling with a gentleman. Call at 225 West 30th st.

A FIRST CLASS WAITER (GERMAN), WANTS A situation in a private family; speaks French and English fluently and has first class references. Address WILLIAM, Herald office.

AN ENGLISHMAN, AGED 25, SINGLE, FEW MONTHS from London, is open for an engagement as coachman; has been used to highmettled horses. Address C. DURLING, 15 East 7th st., care of Mc. Sorley.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, LATELY LANDED, DESIRES a situation to take charge of horses and make himself generally useful; is strictly temperate and a careful driver. Apply at 640 East 13th st., in store.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, either in a livery stable or as private coachman; can give good reference. PATRICK CRORK, 64 Amity st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG MAN OF CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE wishes a situation in some good house in the stationery and blank book trade; will accept a small salary to begin with. Address H. M. B., Herald office.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN DESIRES A SITUATION as servant to a gentleman or a family going to Europe; speaks French, Italian, Spanish and English fluently. Address THOMAS, 85 Bleecker st., for two days.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION in a private family as waiter; can give good reference from last place. Call at 27 West 18th st., on Monday.

A FRENCH VALET DESIRES A SITUATION IN A private family; understands the English language; good references. Address A. G. T., 956 Broadway, near 23d st.

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN (A SCOTCHMAN), WITH the best city references, will no charge, wishes a place as nurse or to make himself generally useful in the family; no objection to the country; wages no object. Address Mrs. LONGSTREET, or call at 182 16th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COURIER AND TRAVELLING SERVANT, OR amanuensis and invalid attendant. English, age 33; over twelve years' experience; excellent testimonials and good personal character from last family. Knows Europe thoroughly and can shave. Address G., L., 51 University place, New York.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION in a first class private family as waiter; best city reference. Address or call from 9 till 11 A. M. at 27 West 18th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN HONEST COLORED man as head waiter; city or country; understands his business and will make himself useful; good city reference. Call at 366 7th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER OR DRIVER. Apply at 129 West 33d st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A RESTAURANT, on a steamboat or in a hotel. Apply at 129 West 33d st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION on a gentleman's place; can manage horses and garden. Address E. W. P., Post office, Staten Island.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUSINESS MANAGER. Place of business located in the Western States preferred. Address R. POTTER, 629 9th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHMAN, A situation as waiter or to travel with a family. Address for two days H. P., box 102 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; best of city reference from last place. Address M. R., 438 6th av., grocery store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family or boarding house; country or Brooklyn preferred; good reference. Address for one day only E. B., Jamaica (L. I.) Post office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY ARRIVED from Ireland, a situation as bartender; first class city reference. Apply to T. D., 25 South 5th av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS French waiter, in a good family or hotel; no objection to go to the country. Call at 122 West 20th st., bell No. 5.

WANTED—BY A RECENTLY ARRIVED YOUNG Englishman, a situation; understands German, French and bookkeeping; is a good penman; no objection to the country. Address FRED., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged man, as porter or watchman; can give good security; salary no object. Can be seen for three days at 161 West 48th st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN, 29 YEARS OF AGE, WANTS A SITUATION; fair writer and good accountant; unexceptionable references. Address O. F., box 211 Herald office.

ACCOUNTS, EIGHT LANGUAGES, ARREARS WRITTEN up; books opened, kept, examined or balanced. References. JAMES COX, 47 Wall street, third floor.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED AND BOOKS BALANCED and scientifically kept; books balanced, however complicatedly confused. Address A. B. K., box 3,432 Post office.

ADVERTISER, WHO IS A RESIDENT OF TEXAS, would like to become agent for a wholesale house for buying up hides, wool and wax. For particulars address box 4,406 New York Post office.

A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS SHIPPING and who is willing to do heavy lifting, &c., in a fancy grocery house. Address, in handwriting, with reference, C. G., Herald office.

A DOWNTOWN BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER IS desirous of obtaining evening employment as bookkeeper or otherwise; moderate recompense; knows all the modern languages. Address F. F., Herald office.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, SPEAKING GERMAN AND English, wishes a situation in a house of commerce; he is willing to make himself useful in any capacity whatever; good reference given. Address L. PRENOT, 228 William st., near building.

A GENTLEMAN OF TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN the wholesale grocery and fruit trade desires a position as salesman or shipping clerk in grocery or fruit house; has a large city, State and Jersey acquaintance. Address W. J., Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—JUNIOR ASSISTANT, AT 133 Newark avenue, Jersey City.

SALESMEN WANTED.—LORD & TAYLOR. CORNER Grand and Chrystie sts.

SALESMAN WANTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS LACES and embroideries. BENNETT WILLIAMS, 773 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS GROCERY or tea clerk; five years' experience; city or country; best reference from present employer. Address K. F., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

TRAVELLING SALESMEN WANTED—WELL ACQUAINTED with druggists, East or West, to solicit orders for pharmaceutical preparations; salary or commission. Address box 6,099 Post office.

TO PAPER MANUFACTURERS.—A GENTLEMAN who is about to travel through the State of Texas, and having peculiar facilities for pushing "news," would be glad to undertake the agency of a good house; reference and security if required. Please address D. M. M., box 1,165 Galveston, Texas.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK. APPLY AT 928 3D AV., corner 56th st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN an office; must be correct at figures. Address box 175 Herald office, stating salary wanted, also references.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE COUNTER HAND IN A tea store; must have experience. O'NEIL & CO., 57 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, AGED 18 TO 20, TO SELL patent medicine on commission and to make himself useful otherwise, at a small pay. Address, with references, D., box 5,127 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the retail hardware business; must be recommended from his last employer. Apply before 12 o'clock at 2,208 3d av., one door above 120th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, EMPLOYMENT for the evenings as bookkeeper, or any other light work. Best references. Please address E. S., care of Gottsch Bros., 135 Duane st., New York.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IN A wholesale manufacturing business; must come well recommended. Address, stating salary expected, MANUFACTURER, Herald office.

WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS DOWN TOWN HOUSE, a clerk who is a good penman, rapid and correct in figures, of good habits and respectable connections; salary first year, $500. Address box 2,410 New York Post office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHMAN, just landed, aged 22, a situation as clerk or dry goods salesman; used to London houses of business; speaks and writes the French language fluently. Address T. K., box 126 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN IN A hardware and housefurnishing store near the city, and to make himself generally useful; salary $12 per week, with prospect of increase. Address for two days H. G. W., Herald office, with references.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED PRACTICAL BOOK keeper and accountant, of middle age, having a good business experience, desires a clerkship in the shipping commission, produce or banking business, where he can make himself useful, at a moderate salary; satisfactory city references given. Address INDUSTRY, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MARRIED MAN, aged 29, of considerable business experience, as agent or manager; has a fair knowledge of bookkeeping, mechanics and engineering; is a good penman, and desires a position where strict integrity and close attention to duty will be appreciated and recompensed. Undoubted references. Address ROYAL ARCH, Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GOOD GARDENER (WITH FAMILY) WANTS A situation. Address V. S., Herald office.

A SWEDISH GARDENER AND FLORIST WISHES a situation. Call at or address 105 Greenwich st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED.—SATISFACTORY references given. Address B. M., box 155 Herald office.

A YOUNG GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION TO TAKE care of horses or as coachman. Call for two days at 141 Cedar st.

A RESPECTABLE, SOBER YOUNG MAN AS GROOM, who understands his duties; can drive if required; good reference. Can be seen at No. 4 East 39th st.

A FRENCHMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or waiter in a private house; city reference. Address 25 Barrow st., second floor.

AN EXPRIENCED COACHMAN WOULD LIKE TO get a situation in a private family; good references. Address D., box 145 Herald office.

A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GROOM wanted, by a sober, industrious man; best city references. Call for two days at 114 West 18th st.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE DESIRES A situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. Apply at present employer's, 116 Liberty st., or 155 West 50th.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT man; single; would prefer the care of road horses; four years' best city reference from last place. Call at or address 32 East 40th st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young man, lately landed; has good reference. Call on or address S. R., 166 East 56th st., corner 3d av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, as coachman; is a Protestant; good city references; a home in the country preferred. Address J. J., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION as coachman and groom for a private family, in either city or country; references. Address B., box 156 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN LATELY LANDED wants a situation as coachman in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at 197 West Houston st.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION as groom or coachman; thoroughly understands grooming. Address MADISON RODGERS, 223 West 42d st.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference from last place, where he has been for six years. Call at 232 5th av., corner 27th st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; three years' first class city reference from last employer. Address box 174 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man (Protestant); can do plain gardening; city or country; best references. Address H., Herald office.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION, BY A thoroughly competent single young man; steady, sober and industrious; excellent reference. Address M. F., 54½ West 32d st.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION as coachman with a private family; country preferred; best city reference. Call on or address, for two days, M. G., 59 Irving place.

A SINGLE MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN WANTS A situation as gardener; understands the care of flowers, grapes, fruit trees; good reference. Address GARDENER, box 160 Herald office.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM WANTS A SITUATION; can give the best city reference; no objection to the country; refers to his last employer, with whom he has lived over 12 years. Call on or address M. N., 11 East 27th st., private stable.

A YOUNG PROTESTANT MAN WANTS A SITUATION as gardener and coachman in a private family; understands gardening if required; city or country; reference from last place. Address J. M., box 165 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A young Frenchman, lately landed, who thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and careful driver. Call on or address NACORI, Pacific Hotel, 170 Greenwich st.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE WISHES A situation for his coachman; can recommend him as honest, sober and obliging, and a first class driver in city or country. Call on or address his present employer, 30 West 43d st.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER, BY A respectable young man, fully competent to look after a gentleman's place; would take a place as under gardener; has lived on several gentlemen's places in Europe; would go to any part of the country; first class reference. Address N. P., box 168 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE single man, 30 years of age; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages; best city and country reference from previous employers; willing and obliging in discharging his duties. Call on or address W. B., at private stable No. 5 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION FOR HER COACHMAN; he is a young married man, stylish, and in every respect a careful driver; he will be found steady, sober, industrious and thoroughly understands the care of horses; he has been in my employ for the past three years and leaves on account of breaking up housekeeping; he will be found a very valuable and trustworthy man to his employer. Apply at private stable No. 6 Neilson place, Mercer st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM WANTS A SITUATION—can give 13 years' best city reference. Call at or address Graham's saddlery, 65 University place.

COACHMAN AND GROOM WANTS A SITUATION; can give 15 years' best city reference. Call at or address Brewster's wareroom, corner of 14th st. and 5th av.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man of long experience in this city; good testimonials. Can be seen at 88 Chambers st., in store.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man; understands his business thoroughly; best city reference. Call on or address R. S., 133 West 28th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man who thoroughly understands his business; leaves on account of the family going to Europe. Call at or address 142 West 42d st., present employer's.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED.—By a single man; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; can milk; good city references. Address F. T., box 191 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, reliable man, thoroughly conversant with the proper care and treatment of first class horses and carriages; city or country. Address J. C., box 118 Herald office.

FIRST CLASS COACHMAN, AND WIFE AS GOOD plain cook and laundress. Address P. F., box 174 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; a practical gardener; terms easy; city reference. Address C. F., No. 9 John st.

GARDENER WANTED—WHO CAN LAY OUT grounds nicely and drive if required. Apply at 28 West 47th st., before 11 and after 5, Tuesday, with references.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL, competent single man, with best of reference as to ability and character. Call on or address M. C., Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—A SITUATION wanted, by an industrious man, who understands his business and is willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to go to the country; can be well recommended. Address C. C., at Bridgeman's, 878 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A PROTESTANT young man; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Call on or address T. T., 57 and 59 West 33d st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND GROOM, by a single young man; understands his business well; is willing to make himself generally useful; good references. Address S. K., box 142 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man and wife; man as first-class coachman and gardener, wife to do housework; best reference given; country preferred. Address W. D. G., box 113 Herald office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, WITH SATISFACTORY references. Call at C. SCHEDLER'S, 22 New st.

WANTED—COACHMAN, GARDENER AND GENERALLY useful man. R. C. EMBREE, 54 William st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, A SITUATION as coachman; can produce best city references. Address C. S., Herald office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A MAN AND wife as coachman and cook; must have good city reference. Apply to JAMES S. MYERS, 26 Pine st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS groom; used to riding; first class references from the old country. Address S. F., 229 East 20th st., private stables.

WANTED—BY A LARGE FAMILY, IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD of New York, a young married man and his wife, as groom and laundress. Address W. E. STRONG, 36 Broad st.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK ON A FARM; ALSO A man to break young colts and who is a perfect saddle rider. Apply to JOHN CARROLL, 271 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A thoroughly qualified man (married, small family); country preferred. Address T. PIGOTT, Johnson & McDonald's livery stable, 33 Clinton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good city and country reference. Call at or address J. W. Cogswell's stables, corner 33d st. and Lexington av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A first class single man, just disengaged as the family are going abroad for two years; city references. Call or address J. J., 1,232 Broadway, in the harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; thoroughly understands his business; nine years' city reference; no objection to the country. Call in or address T. B., care of Mr. Tyler, 38 Broad st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a married man; has seven years' reference; willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call at 716 2d av., between 40th and 41st sts.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; first class groom; understands gardening; willing and obliging; good city and country reference. Address B. C., box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S OR farmer's situation, by a married man; understands his business thoroughly; 15 years' reference. Address F. A. S., box 216 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; no objection to gardening or milking; can produce the best reference. Address J. M., box 132 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE, a situation for his coachman (an Englishman), who thoroughly understands his business; is honest, sober and willing. For further particulars apply to his present employer, 133 West 14th st.

WANTED—COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A YOUNG man; speaks English and German; understands the care of horses; city or country; honest and reliable; best reference from last employer. Call or address for one week L. E., 43 West 14th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a respectable Protestant man; is a good, careful driver; can milk and make himself generally useful to any gentleman who wishes his employment; good reference. Address B. C., box 114 Herald office, for two days.

120 CLINTON COURT, 8TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE colored man as coachman; willing to go to the country; good reference from last employers. J. H. PELL.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN, HAVING $300 CASH, WANTED—TO deliver goods with a team in the country; permanent situation; good pay. MOODY & CO., 183 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE YOUTH WANTED—IN AN OFFICE. Address, in own handwriting, stating age, references, &c., B. W. A., Herald office.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, COPYISTS, PORTERS, watchmen, coachmen, gardeners wanted immediately at No. 4 West 4th st., room 18.

AGENTS AND PEDLERS WANTED—TO SELL A NEW article; agents are making from $5 to $8 per day. J. SMITH, 74 Bleecker st.

A SMART YOUNG MAN AND WOMAN, ALSO A boy, wanted at the European Dining Rooms, 159 Broadway. Call after 9 in the morning.

AN EXTRA CHANCE.—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, Girls, learn Telegraphy, $20. We are now prepared to give positions. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AV. AND 25th st., want an honest, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American. Englishman or Turk, not older than 25 years; must be well recommended.

A BOY, ABOUT 14 YEARS OLD, WANTED IN A lawyer's office. Answer in handwriting of applicant, stating age, references, and wages expected. Address COUNSELLOR, box 179 Herald office.

A SHARP, LIVE MAN WANTED—TO CANVASS ON a specialty for advertisements; to the right man a good commission will be paid. Address, stating experience, A., box 117 Herald office.

A MAN WANTED—IN MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; the article is ready, cash sales and a monopoly; about $300 and personal attention required. Apply at 23 Chambers street, room 2.

AGENTS WANTED—PREPARED SOLDER—REPAIRS jewelry, tinware and all metals without tools; indispensable for families and dairymen. Send 40 cents for sample. Factory 23 Chambers st., room 2.

BOY WANTED—WHO WRITES A NEAT HAND AND can mark boxes. Address BOY, Herald office.

BARTENDER.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG man of experience in the business. Address present employer, JAMES BYRNE, 887 8th av.

BOY WANTED—FOR OFFICE WORK; MUST BE strong and reliable, with best references, about 16 years old; American or German. Apply to A. A. MARKS, 575 Broadway.

BOY WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, IN A BROADWAY jewelry house, to learn the general engraving business; best references required. Address, with reference, ENGRAVER, box 1,374 Post office.

BOY WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A DRY GOODS jobbing house. One who can come well recommended can address, in the handwriting of the applicant, B. J. A., Herald office.

CIGARS.—WANTED, A MAN TO ATTEND A CIGAR store; must have a thorough knowledge of the business and A1 references. Address LEAF TOBACCO, box 201 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

EMPLOYMENT.—AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED, AS deliverer or country agent. 27 Beekman st., third floor, from 10 to 4.

LAD WANTED—AT DRUG STORE 258 6TH AV. ONE suiting will have a good chance to learn.

OUR DELIVERY CLERK BEING REMOVED, WE want to fill his place; office hours 9 to 6; salary $15; an educated Irishman preferred. Apply, after 10, at 735 Broadway. McMENAY & CO.

PORTER WANTED—IN A FANCY GOODS AND NOTION house; must be well experienced in this business. 440 Broadway, up stairs.

WAITERS WANTED—IN BETT'S DINING ROOM, 541 6th av.

WANTED—A BOY TO ASSIST BEHIND A BAR. Apply at HICKS' Dining Room, 219 Greenwich st.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN THE HARDWARE BUSINESS; well recommended. 372 Bowery.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY; ONE WHO HAS WORKED for a florist preferred. Apply at 552 Broadway.

WANTED—AN AGENT, TO TRAVEL AND SOLICIT orders for stationery. Address AGENT, box 211 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A COAL OFFICE. Address, by post only, stating references and salary required, G. H. P., 224 East 61st st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BARKEEPER. ADDRESS, with references, L. M. B., box A Post office, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—TEN LIVE CANVASSERS, ON A NEW work just issued. Apply for three days to WM. J. D. CAMPBELL, room 3, Sun Building, Printing House square.

WANTED—A MAN FOR NIGHT WORK, WHO UNDERSTANDS the manufacture of extract of logwood; wages $100 per month. Address O. S. T., Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN COOK; MUST UNDERSTAND THE business in all its branches and be used to dishing up in a saloon. 71 Maiden lane.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY, TO WAIT ON TABLES and help in a saloon; one living with his parents preferred. Apply at McELROY'S, 109 Nassau st., after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE; THE LADY TO ATTEND a confectionery store; the man to look after a horse; both to make themselves useful. Address CONFECTIONERY, Herald office.

WANTED—ADVERTISING AGENTS; EXTRA INDUCEMENTS to regular agents on special list of choice papers, now in season and highly successful. Apply 3 to 4 P. M., 208 Broadway, room 15.

WANTED—A MAN OF CAPITAL TO ENGAGE IN manufacture already in operation and can be seen. For particulars apply to or address Mr. BALLARD, 333 Pearl st., New York.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, FOR A DOWN TOWN house, to make himself generally useful; one speaking German preferred. Address, stating references, A. B., Herald office.

WANTED—A FEW INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN, OF good address, as advertising canvassers; references required as to character, &c. Address L. D. S., Herald office.

WANTED—FOR UNITED STATES NAVY, SEAMEN, ordinary seamen, firemen, mechanics, able-bodied landsmen and colored servants. Apply early, at 196 South st., New York. E. & J. W. RODE.

WANTED—A LIVE BOY, ABOUT 16 OR 17 YEARS old, who resides with his parents and is willing to make himself generally useful in the fruit and produce business; one who writes and figures readily preferred. Apply at 222 Washington st.

WANTED—A COLORED BOY TO MAKE HIMSELF useful in a private family residing in the country, near New York; must understand how to take care of a horse; good recommendations required. Address R., box 142 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LAD, ACQUAINTED WITH the retail grocery business, to act as cashier; also one having a knowledge of the cigar trade; only those having references as to honesty and capability need apply. Address box 144 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT LAD, ABOUT 17 years old, one who resides with his parents; must write a good hand and be correct at figures; a good opportunity for the right young man. Address ABRAULT & JOUFFRION, wholesale dealers in human hair, 327 Canal st.

WANTED—BY A WELL ESTABLISHED FIRM IN THIS city, a thoroughly competent man, to take charge of their steam heating department; must be capable of making estimates and superintending work; to a satisfactory party a good and permanent situation will be offered. Address for one week, with references, STEAM HEATING, box 137 Herald office.

THE TRADES.

A SWEDE, STONECUTTER BY TRADE, WISHES a situation. Call at or address 105 Greenwich st.

A FOREMAN WANTED—ONE EXPERIENCED IN A steam laundry preferred. Apply at Knickerbocker Steam Laundry, 157 11th av., corner 22d st.

A TOOLMAKER OR HANDY MACHINIST; ONE ACCUSTOMED to small tools preferred. Apply between 12 and 1 only to A. M. RICHMOND & SON, 346 Pearl st.

A PRACTICAL MACHINIST AND LICENSED ENGINEER wishes to take charge of a stationary engine. For particulars call on or address E. WILKINS, 203 av. A.

A STEADY, RELIABLE SCOTCHMAN WANTS A situation as lace curtain bleacher and finisher or to work in a hotel or steam laundry. Address J. M., box 105 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

CONFECTIONER WANTED—ONE THAT IS A GOOD man at jellies, ice creams and all fancy [illegible], to take charge of that branch of the business, to go out of the city. Inquire at SCHALL & CO.'S, Confectioners, 383 Pearl st.

PAGERS WANTED—BLANK BOOK PAGERS ON THE McAdam's machine, at 23 Beekman st.

PANMAN WANTED.—A COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED panman can find employment by applying at sugar refinery, Commercial st., Greenpoint, L. I.

TO LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTERS.—A YOUNG MAN having a thorough knowledge of lithographing is desirous of obtaining a situation as an under hand; is capable of transferring. Address C. JUNCKER, 43 Cherry street.

WANTED—TWO GOOD JOB COMPOSITORS AT THE Aldine office, 23 Liberty st. JAMES SUTTON & CO.

WANTED—A PRESSMAN FULLY CAPABLE OF running a Baxter engine. Apply at 35 Maiden lane, third floor.

THE TRADES.

WANTED—A PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTER; ALSO TO purchase a wagon for making views. J. WOOD, 208 Bowery.

WANTED—ONE GOOD MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN and two pattern makers. Address SNYDER BROTHERS, Williamsport, Pa.

WANTED—A SHIRT CUTTER, WHO UNDERSTANDS custom work. Address, stating experience and salary expected, L. O. R., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT in this city, two or three good commercial engravers, to whom permanent situations will be given. Address LITHOGRAPHER, Herald office.

WANTED—12 HORSESHOERS, SIX FIREMEN AND six floormen; wages 35c. per hour. Apply at Sixth Avenue Railroad depot. J. B. BIDGOOD, Superintendent.

WANTED—A SMART PASTRY COOK, ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS the making of ice creams; liberal wages will be paid to one who will suit. Apply to L. W. PARKER, Broadway and 34th st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE JEUNE DAME FRANCAISE DESIRERAIT DONNER des lecons particulieres a des prix moderes. Adresser J. R., 210 East 30th st.

UNE FRANCAISE, FEMME DE CHAMBRE ET bonne couturiere, desirerait trouver une famille allant en France, soit pour soigner les enfants, soit pour la couture; elle peut fournir les meilleures references de la ville. S'adresser chez Mme. J. MAURICE, 60 West 10me rue, entre la 5me et 6me avs.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE (PROTESTANTE) desire se placer comme bonne d'enfants; preferrant une place a la campagne. S'adresser au 141 13me rue.

UNE FAMILLE AMERICAINE DEMANDE UNE FRANCAISE de 25 a 30 ans, pour soigner un enfant de trois ans; bonnes references. S'adresser au 19 East 22me rue, entre midi et 2 heures, pour deux jours.

UN JEUNE HOMME FRANCAIS, PARLANT ANGLAIS, pouvant fournir les meilleures recommandations de la ville, desire se placer dans une bonne famille privee. Adresser J. B., 956 Broadway.

UNE PERSONNE ALLEMANDE (PROTESTANTE) desire une place comme femme de chambre; bons renseignements. S'adresser au 170 3me av., dans le magasin.

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER DANS UNE famille privee pour soigner un enfant agee de plus de 4 ans, ou comme femme de chambre. S'adresser au n. 251 13me rue, pres de Greenwich av.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH American Royal Mail steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork harbor.

FROM NEW YORK.	FROM NEW YORK.
CUBA..Wednesday, June 5	BATAVIA..Sat'day, June 8
SCOTIA.Wednesday, June 12	ALGERIA..Sat'day, June 15
JAVA..Wednesday, June 19	PARTHIA..Sat'day, June 22
CHINA.Wednesday, June 23	CALABRIA.Sat'day, June 29
RUSSIA.Wednesday, July 3	ABYSSINIA.Sat'day, July 6

—and every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY for Southampton and Bremen.

The steamship HANOVER, Captain F. Heinbeck, will sail on Tuesday, June 4, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship HERMANN, Captain G. Reichmann, on Saturday, June 8.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin ... $120
Second Cabin ... 72
Steerage ... 30

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.—NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN and Liverpool, from White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City, every Saturday; from Liverpool every Thursday, the Cove of Cork the day following. The finest and fastest ships afloat. Steerage passage $30 currency. Drafts from £1 upward. Apply at Company's office, 19 Broadway; or to O'DONOVAN ROSSA, 263 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, New York, and 20 State street, opposite Castle Garden.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships, between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North River, as follows:—

ST. LAURENT, Lemarie ... Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON, Roussan ... Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont ... Saturday, July 13

Price of passage in gold (including wine), TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $75.
Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF BALTIMORE ... Thursday, June 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON ... Saturday, June 8, 7 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON ... Thursday, June 13, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN ... Saturday, June 15, 12 noon.
CITY OF BRISTOL ... Thursday, June 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL ... Saturday, June 22, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	33
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through bills of lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at the lowest rates.

For further information apply at the company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full-powered steamships, the largest in the world.

OCEANIC, BALTIC, MAJESTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC,
6,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.

Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC, June 8, at 7 A. M.
ATLANTIC, June 15, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC, June 22, at 4:30 P. M.
REPUBLIC, June 29, 12:30 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.

Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.

Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
ANCHOR LINE
steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.	EXTRA STEAMERS.
COLUMBIA...Sat., June 8	BRITANNIA...Wed., June 5
EUROPA...Sat., June 15	ASSYRIA...Wed., June 12
ANGLIA...Sat., June 22	OLYMPIA...Wed., June 19
INDIA...Sat., June 29	ALEXANDRIA.Wed., June 26
CALIFORNIA...Sat., July 6	IOWA...Wed., July 3
AUSTRALIA...Sat., July 13	TRINACRIA.Wed., July 10

At noon from pier 20 North River, New York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry by Wednesday's steamer, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the company's offices, to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.—THE SPLENDID new steamship SPAIN sails Saturday, June 8. Steerage passage $28 currency. Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland. English Gold and Silver for sale at lowest rates. Apply to RIDER & CORTES, 75 Broadway.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
WESTPHALIA,
Captain H. F. Schwensen, will sail on Thursday, June 6, 1872, at P. M., for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

First cabin, $120. Second cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.

KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y.

The HOLSATIA will sail June 13, 1872.

STEAM TO LONDON.
The fine, first class British Steamship
NINIA,
Captain E. Upton, at pier 3 North River, will leave for the above port on THURSDAY, 6th June.

Passage—Cabin ... $65, currency.
Steerage ... 28, currency.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to PUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 South William street.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT, from piers 44 and 47 North River.

To Queenstown and Liverpool.
ITALY, Thompson, Saturday, June 1, at 1:30 P. M.
SPAIN, Grace, Saturday, June 8, at 7 A. M.
CANADA, Webster, Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, Bragg, Saturday, June 22, at 5 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan, Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, Sumner, Wednesday, June 5, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, Thomas, Wednesday, June 19, 2:30 P. M.

Cabin passage ... $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage ... $28, currency.

Prepaid Steerage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NOTICE.—PASSENGERS GOING TO EUROPE CAN purchase Steamer Chairs on all the piers of the European Steamship Company on the day of sailing.

EUROPEAN TRAVELLERS WILL FIND TRUNKS for state rooms and Continental travel, Chairs for the steamers, &c., &c., at JOHN CATTNACH'S, 822 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.

NEVADA, Forsyth ... June 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Whineray ... June 12, at 10 A. M.
From pier 46 North River.

Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO LONDON DIRECT.—THE DENMARK sails Wednesday, June 5; QUEEN, 19th. Drafts on London or English Gold for sale at lowest rates. Apply to RIDER & CORTES, 75 Broadway, corner of Rector st.

FOUR FIRST CLASS BERTHS FOR SALE—PER COLUMBIA, to Derry, Glasgow or Liverpool, June 8. Apply to WALLER & CO., 214 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY.—A. T. Welch, late chief of Passport Bureau, Department of State, Washington, D. C. Agent, 294 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports issued to citizens travelling abroad, by A. C. WILMARTH, United States Court House, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA; SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILE.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 15.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain A. G. Gray, will leave pier 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jam., connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Captain ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 13.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco June 15, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR HAMILTON, BERMUDA.
The first class steamship
METROPOLIS,
George W. Castner, master,
will sail from pier 12 North River, for the above port, on Wednesday, June 5, at 5 P.

For freight or passage, having first class accommodations, apply to LUNT BROS., 28 South street.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch, from pier No. 37 North River, their elegant sidewheel steamship WYANOKE, Couch commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Tuesday, June 4, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at the general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.—THE UNITED STATES MAIL steamer TYBEE, Captain Delanoy, will leave pier No. 4 North River, on Wednesday, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

Bills of exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHING at Key West, carrying the United States mail.

The A1 steamship ARIADNE, Captain William Doane, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, June 8.

Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and B. B. R. and C. Railroad.

For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17, East River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood ... Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only) ... Tuesday, June 18
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken ... Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only) Wednesday, July 10

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Captain F. S. Curtis ... June 13
MORRO CASTLE, Captain T. H. Morton ... June 20
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. Baker (via Nassau) June 27

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
EMILY B. SOUDER,
on Saturday, June 8.

Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship ST. LOUIS, Captain Jas. Whitehead, will leave pier No. 9, North River, on Saturday, June 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily.

Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.

For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 27.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:30 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferry boat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points West and North.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE—For Long Branch and all stations on this and connecting railroads, including Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeton, Greenwich, &c., &c.

On and after May 15 steamers connecting with the trains of this road at Sandy Hook will leave pier 28 North River as follows:—

6:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.—For Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.
9:40 A. M.—For Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown and all intermediate stations.
5 P. M.—For Long Branch and intermediate stations.

The first class steamers Plymouth Rock and Jesse Hoyt have been purchased by this company and are now being put in complete order for the summer business.

The summer arrangement will commence early in June with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.

Commutation rates have been reduced.

G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND TROY LINE OF Steamers, landing at Catskill, from pier 44 North River, foot of Spring street, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half staterooms, 75 cents. Fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR ALBANY and Troy; fare 50 cents. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 36 North River, foot North Moore street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—A.—FOR FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY AND Shady Side. Steamboat PLEASANT VALLEY, from Spring street at 10, 2 and 5½ P. M., landing at Thirty-fourth street both ways. Last trip from Fort Lee on Sundays at 5½ P. M.

A VARIETY BARGES, STEAMBOATS, IONA ISLAND and other Groves to charter for excursions. BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

STEAMERS FORT LEE, GLENWOOD GROVE AND SHADY SIDE to charter for Sunday schools and private parties. Apply to CRARY HOLLENBECK, 26 South street.

EUROPE.

KIRSCHWASSER (cherry brandy), distilled under the superintendence of the Agricultural Society, in Zug, is supplied by the Kirschwassergesellschaft (cherry brandy company), in Zug, Switzerland. The Agricultural Society of the Canton Zug guarantees the genuineness and good quality of the "Kirschwasser" supplied by the Kirschwassergesellschaft in Zug.

The President,
W. SCHLUSPF, Superior Judge.
Sole agents for North America,
A. C. L. & O. MEYER, 6 Beaver street, New York.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL PALACE, Upper Norwood, London.—To tourists and families—Its elevated, pleasant and most salubrious position, combined with the comfort afforded and its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a favorite resort of the upper ranks of English society.

CLOTHING.

A1.—AT N. MARKS', 33 SIXTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE Eighth street, and at our branch, 191 Sixth avenue, ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices N. MARKS pays for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. The following prices will be paid:—For Silk Dresses, $5 to $60; Coats, $2 to $20; Pants, $2 to $7. Please call on or address the number as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Marks.

True, you will be dealt with to your satisfaction and benefit.

AT THE UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 516 SIXTH avenue, near Forty-sixth street.—Having just received a large order from Omaha for cast-off Clothing and Carpets, will positively pay for Pants from $1 to $5; Coats, $5 to $20; Dresses, $10 to $50. Try and satisfy yourself by calling on or addressing Mr. and Mrs. FLATTO.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry. I guarantee to pay the highest prices for them. Please call on or address a note by post to J. ANHALT, 176 Seventh avenue. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Anhalt.

AT 553 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET—H. HERZ pays the highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT THE GREAT ESTABLISHMENT, 334 SIXTH AVENUE, near Fourth street, we will pay 50 per cent more than any other dealer for cast-off clothing, carpets, jewelry, &c., by calling or addressing by post. Satisfaction given by Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

ATTENTION!—I TAKE THE PLEASURE OF INFORMING you, ladies and gentlemen, having any Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c., to dispose of, should call on or address Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, 246 Seventh avenue, second house above Twenty-fourth street, if you wish 50 per cent more than elsewhere.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 350 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street; the utmost value paid for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

AT 274 SEVENTH AVENUE—N. ABRAHAMS WILL pay the best price for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, by calling or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mr. or Mrs. Abrahams.

A.—A.—71 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Waverley places.—Ladies and gents will be astonished at the prices F. HARRIS pays for their Cast-off Clothing, Carpets and Jewelry. For pants, from $2 to $10; for coats, from $5 to $25; for dresses, from $10 to $60. Never before have we paid such high prices, as we are bound to fill a large order. Call on or address F. HARRIS, 71 Sixth avenue. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Harris.

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BOARDERS WANTED.

1 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, CORNER BROADway.—Splendid Rooms; first class Table and attendance for families, $25 to $40 per week; transient, $3 per day; lodgings, $1. Sherman House.

3 LARGE FRONT ROOMS, RICHLY FURNISHED. Axminster and Brussels Carpets, with or without Board, references required; very desirable, at 23 Clinton place.

3 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY—BEAUTIFULLY FURnished Rooms, with excellent Board, for adults only; a pleasant home, with an American family; moderate prices. 310 East Ninth street.

3 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—A large, pleasant Room, suitable for two persons, to let, with or without Board, also a single Room.

5TH AVENUE, 424.—BOARD.—ELEGANT, FURNISHED suites of Apartments on first and fourth floor, with private table; single gentlemen or families.

$5 PER WEEK AND UPWARD FOR SINGLE ROOM, with Board; by day $1 50; Lodgings from 50 cents. Dupont House, 165 Hudson street, corner of Laight. Watchman all night.

$6 TO $10.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH EXCELLENT Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 TO $18.—NICELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS; plenty of closet room, hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c.; good table; home comforts; few boarders. 232 West Fifteenth street.

$6 TO $8 A WEEK, FOR COMFORTABLY FURnished Rooms, with good Board; house modern and in excellent order. 99 Christopher street near Bleecker street.

8 COMMERCE STREET, NEAR BLEECKER, CONvenient to three lines of cars.—A private family has a handsomely furnished back Parlor, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with or without Board.

8 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Madison avenues.—Parlor and Bedrooms together or singly, with first class Board. Reference.

9 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let a suit of Rooms, together or separately, with or without Board.

9 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Front and back Rooms, en suite or singly, to let, with Board, suitable for gentlemen or families; summer prices; references.

12TH STREET, 107, WEST.—HANDSOMELY AND newly furnished single and double Rooms, with or without Board, to families and single gentlemen; terms reasonable; location convenient; all modern conveniences.

13 WARREN PLACE, CHARLES STREET, NEAR Waverley place.—A suit of furnished Rooms on second floor, together or separately, with or without Board; terms reasonable.

13 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, for the summer months, three handsomely furnished Suits of Rooms; terms moderate.

13TH STREET, 231 EAST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed Rooms, singly or en suite, with first class Board; location unsurpassed; four minutes from Broadway; summer prices; transient or table board; references.

14TH STREET, WEST, 234.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, three Rooms on second floor and front Room on third floor, separately or together; house has all modern improvements.

14TH STREET, 44, WEST.—TO LET, HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with first class Board, at summer prices.

14 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—THREE large Rooms on first floor, without board or with private table.

15 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—FURNISHED suit of front Rooms on second floor; also other Rooms, with or without Board.

16 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE Madison Park.—To let, with Board, two large Rooms on second floor; also two Hall Rooms.

19 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—WITH OR WITHout Board, two connecting Rooms; also single Room; summer prices.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

21 EAST FOURTH STREET, 3 DOORS EAST OF Lafayette place.—Families and single gentlemen accommodated with permanent or transient Board; particular attention given to ensure the comfort of all.

24 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.
Second Story Rooms, with Board.
References.

25TH STREET, NO. 114 EAST.—VERY DESIRABLE Rooms on second and third floors to let, with Board, in a private family. References exchanged.

27 WAVERLEY PLACE.—VERY PLEASANT AND desirable well furnished Rooms, with first class Board; location very pleasant for the summer. A few table boarders taken.

28 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVenue.—With Board, handsomely furnished Rooms for families or party of gentlemen; also single Rooms; house first class and newly furnished throughout.

29 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—HANDsomely furnished double Rooms, with or without Board, at summer prices.

34TH STREET, 335 WEST.—A SMALL FAMILY HAVE a handsomely furnished Room to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife; also Room for a single gentleman.

36 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR MADISON avenue.—Pleasant Rooms to let, with Board; family small; summer prices; references.

36 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE Madison square.—To let, with first class Board, two large connecting Rooms; newly furnished and all in complete order; everything neat and handy; plenty of closets; also a large hall Room.

37 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—FINE SUIT AND single Rooms to let, with Board, to first class families and gentlemen. References exchanged.

38 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—AN ELEGANT suit of Rooms, with private table. Rooms for single gentlemen without board. References.

39 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Fifth avenue and Broadway.—Pleasant Rooms, en suite or singly, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without Board, or with private table. References.

42 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom on second floor to let, with first class Board; also Rooms for gentlemen. References required.

43 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—VERY DESIRable and newly furnished third and fourth story Rooms to let, with Board.

45 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to rent, with or without Board; transients accommodated; location first class and very pleasant; terms low for summer.

46 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, HALF A BLOCK from Broadway.—A party having more Rooms than they need will let a handsomely furnished Suit of front Rooms, with or without partial Board or private table.

51 WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, without board, to families or single gentlemen; house and location first class; terms moderate.

53 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—First class Board, splendidly furnished Rooms, for families or single gentlemen; terms moderate; references exchanged.

57 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—A LADY LIVING alone has nicely furnished Rooms to let to a gentleman and wife; Board for lady only; house private; no other boarders.

97 CHARLTON STREET.—A YOUNG MARRIED woman would like to have four young men as boarders.

106 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—A PRIVATE Southern family will let their Second Floor, with excellent table, to parties of the highest respectability only; will separate rooms if desired.

107 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—BOARDERS wanted; pleasant Rooms and good Board, and furnished Rooms, with single and double beds; terms easy; hot and cold bath.

109 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—TWO LARGE Rooms, with hot and cold water, on third floor; also one on fourth floor, with Board; table boarders.

109 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms for gentleman and wife; Board for lady only.

129 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avs.—Furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; suitable for two or three persons.

130 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board; summer prices. References required.

135 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Two large Rooms, with Board, on second floor; one on third, suitable for a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

138 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth avenue.—To let, in a private family, furnished Room, with Board, on second or third floor, front; suitable for gentleman and wife.

158 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—NICELY FURnished Rooms to rent to a gent and wife; Board for lady; also parlor floor unfurnished.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family, having more room than they require, will let four very pretty Rooms, with Board, at reasonable rates; family small; house first class.

161 THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN LEXington and Third avenues.—Large, pleasant front Room on second floor, nicely furnished, to let, with Board; also one on fourth floor; terms moderate.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—A FEW VERY PLEASANT Rooms, cool and airy, with first class Board; elegant brown stone residence. Terms reduced for the summer.

162 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR SIXTH AVENUE.—Handsome Parlor Floor, with or without Board; also Rooms on second and third floors; pleasant location. Terms low to desirable parties.

164 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; family private; also a Parlor Floor, with carpets, or fully furnished.

213 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—NEATLY furnished Rooms to let, on second and third floors, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, with or without Board.

218 WEST FIFTY-THIRD STREET.—GENTLEMAN and wife can have excellent Board, with good attendance, front Room on third floor, for $13 a week; take Eighth avenue car; reference required.

223 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—A YOUNG LADY can be accommodated with a nicely furnished Room and Board; terms $12. Apply for two days.

229 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—A FEW respectable young men, also three young ladies, will be accommodated with good Board and pleasant Rooms.

250 MADISON AVENUE, CORNER OF THIRTY-eighth street.—An entire Parlor Floor to let, with Private Table; also two very desirable Suits of Rooms, with or without Private Table, from June 10, for the summer.

308 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—Elegant airy Rooms, in a four story brown stone house, fine locality, with or without Board, for families or single gentlemen; references given and required.

329 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN FIRST and Second avenues.—Elegantly furnished Bedroom for a gentleman, with or without Board, no children, in a respectable family. Inquire for Mr. CAHN, up stairs.

333 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—LARGE Rooms on second and third floors to let, with or without Board. Table boarders accommodated.

A PRIVATE FAMILY NEAR FIFTH AVENUE AND Thirty-second street offer to one or two gentlemen a large delightful front Room, with superior Board, at summer prices; references exchanged. Address H. N., box 133 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A HANDSOMELY furnished second story front Room, with first class Board; terms moderate to a good, permanent party. 49 West Washington place.

BOARDING.—ONE OF THE BEST PLACES IN THE city for summer boarding is at 41 West Twenty-sixth street. Pleasant Rooms, excellent table, at reasonable prices; baths of all kinds when desired.

HARLEM.—PLEASANT ROOMS; GOOD TABLE; terms moderate; location unsurpassed for accessibility by steamboats and cars. Apply at house 127 East 128th street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

HOBOKEN SUBURBS—CITY AND COUNTRY COMbined.—Pleasant Rooms, with Board, in a private American family; terms $7. Address INDEX, Herald office.

ONE OR TWO WELL FURNISHED ROOMS IN A quiet locality for a gentleman and wife, with Board for lady; private table if desired, and home comforts. Address box 200 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR to two single gentlemen, in a private Jewish family, a handsome furnished Room and alcove, with first class Board. Inquire at 232 West Forty ninth street.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES ACCOMMODAtion and board with some private American family on the east side, above Fifteenth street; will pay reasonable compensation; best references. Address J. K. B., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A WELL FURNISHED front Room, with Board for a lady, in the family of a widow where she can enjoy the freedom of a home without restraint. None but quiet and select parties need address EXCLUSIVE, Herald office.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, OF QUIET HABITS, desires, in a central part of this city, Board and a Room in which she can give lessons in French; price not to exceed $8; always paid in advance. Address Mme. HORTENSE, box 173 Herald office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHES GOOD BOARD and Room, in a private family; location between Washington and Madison squares. Address W., box 35 Post office, giving references and full particulars.

BOARD REQUIRED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, in a respectable part of the city, above Tenth street; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, LEX, box 125 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN PLEASANT LOCATIONS, FOR single gentlemen and for families. Call at or address the Boarders' Directory, 737 Broadway. Parties desiring choice boarding places are specially invited.

HARLEM.—WANTED, BY TWO SINGLE GENTLEmen, good Board, within ten minutes' walk of Harlem Bridge; in private family preferred; references exchanged. Address W. N. V., box 2,024 Post office, N. Y.

WIDOW LADY, BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING, will lend Parlor and Bedroom Furniture of several rooms and Kitchen Furniture, to a satisfactory family, for Board and Room. Address N. S., Herald office.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, A SUIT OF WELL furnished Rooms, in good location; private Board would be agreeable; no boarding house keeper need apply. Address box 477 Post office.

HOTELS.

ANDERSON'S HOTEL, FORTY-FOURTH STREET, BEtween Lexington and Fourth avenues, near Grand Central depot.—The above hotel will be open for the reception of guests on Wednesday, June 5, 1872. This hotel (being a new building) has been fitted up in the very best style, with special regard to comfort and convenience. It is conducted on the European plan, and has first class restaurant, bar and billiard room in connection. The proprietor respectfully asks the patronage of the public generally.
FREDERICK ANDERSON, Proprietor.

AUSTIN HOUSE, 759 BROADWAY.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, from $4 to $10 weekly; Transient Rooms, $1 per day, or with Board, $2 50. Families accommodated with Board at low rates for the summer.

BROWER HOUSE, CORNER BROADWAY AND Twenty-eighth street.—Just opened on the European plan; newly furnished throughout; Rooms by the day or week, at low rates, for gentlemen only.
FELTER & CROCHERON, Proprietors.

CLINTON PLACE HOUSE, ON THE EUROPEAN plan, 755 Broadway, Eighth street, and No. 2 Clinton place. Rooms in suits for families and single gentlemen, at moderate terms.
EDWARD HERBERT.

LELAND'S ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NEAR BROADWAY, No. 4 Washington place.—Large family Rooms, en suite, on first floor, elegantly furnished, $20 a week; large single Rooms, $7. Curet's French restaurant. Table d'hote. Board, with wine, $10.

LIBBY HOTEL, WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK from Broadway.—Light Rooms, with new beds, 50 cents a day, $2 50 to $4 a week. Family Rooms $1 and $1 50 a day.

MELVILLE HOUSE, 37 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH street, four doors west of Broadway Chop House and Sample Room.—Handsomely furnished Rooms for gentlemen.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. or 60c. per night; $3 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CORNER OF TWENTY-SIXTH street and Broadway.—Splendid family Rooms, first class table and attendance; $25 to $40 per week to permanent parties; transient, $3 per day; lodging, $1 to $2.

STURTEVANT HOUSE—AMERICAN PLAN—$3 50 PER day; great hotel centre: Broadway, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets; elevators and all the modern improvements.
LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ST. GERMAIN HOTEL, FIFTH AVENUE, BROADWAY and Twenty-second street.—Elegant Rooms and Suits now vacant, at summer rates, for families and transient guests; table d'hote, $3 50 per day.
W. G. TOMPKINS, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FEW PERSONS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with Board, 70 miles in Jersey, on the Delaware; free from mosquitoes and ague; plenty of fruit and vegetables; rooms large and airy. Terms from $7 to $9 per week. Address J. A. G., box 32 Lambertville, N. J.

A VERY PLEASANT FARM HOUSE, NEAR FISHKILL, will accommodate a small party for the season with pleasant, airy Rooms and excellent country Board. Address C., box 135 Herald office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING 13 MILES FROM NEW York, can accommodate a family or a few single gentlemen with first class Board; house near depot; terms reasonable. Address LIVEREE, Bloomfield (N. J.) Post office.

ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, L. I.—HALF HOUR by boat from Peck slip; handsomely furnished House; spacious grounds; first class table; moderate terms; references former guests.
M. BRENNAN, Proprietor.

A DELIGHTFUL RETREAT FOR THE SUMMER vacation among Connecticut Hills; pine groves, running streams, and home comforts. Address Mrs. S. W. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Litchfield county, Conn.

A LADY, HAVING AN ELEGANT FARM RESIDENCE near Elizabeth, N. J.—abundance of fruit, vegetables, &c.; carriage free of charge, 60 trains to New York daily—would accommodate a few boarders. Apply at 343 West Twenty-third street. N. B.—Stabling and pasture for horses.

A BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—ON the Shrewsbury River, with Board, servants, &c., for $150 per week, to a family of seven or eight persons. Salt water bathing. Address E. DARROWE, Oceanica Post office, N. J.

A PARTY OF SIX GENTLEMEN OR ONE FAMILY can be accommodated with Board in a private family; first class table; plenty of fruit and shade. For particulars inquire of Captain JACOB TAPPAN, on board steamer Castleton, at pier 19, or address Fort Richmond, Staten Island.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR FAMILY OF ADULTS can be accommodated at a private house; reference. For particulars apply to W. R. ACTON & CO., 366 Broadway.

BOARD—IN THE VILLAGE OF RIDGEWOOD, N. J., on the Erie Railroad, convenient to cars; pleasant rooms; good table. Terms moderate. Good stable attached. Address H., box 50 Post office, Ridgewood, N. J.

BOARD IN RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—LOcation beautiful; one mile from depot; references exchanged. Address box 87 Rye Post office.

BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—FOUR LARGE ROOMS to let, with Board, for the season, in a strictly private mansion; handsome grounds; bath room in house. Those willing to pay liberally address SEVERN, box 174 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—AT THE SEA SHORE, CONVEnient to the city, for six adults and three children; home comforts desired, without fashion. Address box 4,579 Post office, with full particulars.

BOARD—AT PLEASANTVILLE, WESTCHESTER county, Harlem Railroad, 1½ hour's ride from city, 15 minutes' walk from depot; farmhouse beautifully situated on high ground; view unsurpassed; rooms large, single or en suite; plenty of eggs, milk and vegetables; Further particulars at 59 West Eleventh street, or by letter to HARRY WINSHIP, Pleasantville.

CROMWELL PROPERTY—GARRISONS, ON HUDson; delightful location; handsome rooms; first class table; convenient to cars; references, Butcher, 41 Warren street; Hinchman, 25 White street, New York. Address box No. 5 Post office, Garrison's, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR gentlemen only; location high and healthy; pure air and splendid drives. Parties with their teams can be accommodated. Address W. F. JACKSON, Sylvan Lake, Dutchess county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM HOUSE, NEWLY arranged to accommodate about 20 boarders; 107 miles from the city by Erie Railroad; pure mountain air, good fishing and hunting, location unsurpassed; a beautiful lake, three miles around, in front of the house; plenty of good vegetables and fresh butter and milk; terms $2 to $5 per week. Refers to Mr. William Doremus, 204 and 206 Canal street; railroad station, Shohola. For particulars address Mrs. J. A. MYERS, Lumberland Post office, Sull county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS CAN OBTAIN good Board at a farm house at Chester, about 2½ hours from New York; healthy location and high ground, with the comforts of a home. Reference, W. J. Bartow, 16 Fulton street, New York. Address W. B. SMITH, box 21, Chester (Orange county, N. Y.) Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY REQUIRING FOUR large Rooms, with first class Board, and willing to pay remunerative rates, can apply to H. W. AMBLER, Sing Sing. Grounds high and river view splendid. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON MANHASSET BAY, LONG Island. Take steamer Arrowsmith, Peck slip, 50c.; 3 minutes' walk from landing. Apply at 32 Whitehall st.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM HOUSE ON THE Sound, pleasantly situated for families. For terms and particulars apply immediately to J. B. KETCHUM, 58 Broadway, room 19.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT LUCKHARDT'S HOTEL, New Rochelle Brewery, 8 minutes' walk from depot: pleasant surroundings, gardens, grove of 14 acres, with shady walks, pavilions and summer houses. Apply to A. LUCKHARDT, New Rochelle.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TO THOSE LOOKING FOR Board at a farm house I would say I have just what you want—beautiful surroundings, a bountiful table and every home comfort; not too far from the city. For further information call at 60 North Moore street.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE SEA SHORE, AT BATH, L. I., at the late summer residence of Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther. Spacious and airy Rooms to let, with first class Board. Bathing, boating, fishing, &c. For particulars apply at 273 Fifth avenue.

COUNTRY BOARD AT FAIRVIEW, N. J.—LESS than 40 minutes to New York by Northern Railroad and either Chambers or Twenty-third street ferry; house less than a quarter mile from depot; 20 trains a day; one of the finest country places in vicinity of New York; rooms large and airy; 30 acres of ground attached to the place; abundance of fruit, fresh milk, eggs, &c.; croquet ground; boat for use of guests; board $8 to $12 a week. Apply to GEO. A. GREELEY, Fairview, or J. L. GREELEY, 13 and 15 Greenwich avenue, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD AT KINGSBRIDGE—THREE minutes from depot; first train leaves Forty-second street depot at eleven o'clock A. M. Inquire for Mr. WEBB Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED ONE AND a half hour's ride from city by Harlem Railroad; high grounds; pleasant rooms; fruit, milk and vegetables; stabling if desired. For full particulars address for two days G. A. C., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY AN INVALID LADY, in a dry and healthy locality, where there are no other boarders. Address H. G. F., Brooklyn Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, baby and servant; seashore preferred; terms must be moderate. Send full particulars to A. J., box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN and wife; within one hour of New York; terms must not exceed $12 per week. Address W. X. B., Herald office.

FIRST CLASS BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED AT A farm house four hours from city; location pleasant and healthy; house and rooms large; plenty of shade and fruit; terms moderate; access by boat and cars. Address W., box 80 Post office, Chester, Conn.

FIRST CLASS BOARD IN STAMFORD, CONN., PRIvate residences, near the Sound, 15 minutes from depot; stabling for horses. Address T., box 98 Post office.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD—AT RIFTON GLEN, Ulster county, New York, in an unexceptionably healthy and beautifully mountainous locality; table first class; terms from $6 to $8 per week. For particulars inquire of E. IRVING, on the premises, or at 250 West Twenty-fifth street, New York.

GREENVILLE, ON CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW Jersey, 20 minutes from foot of Liberty street.—Pleasant Rooms, with Board; boating, bathing and fishing. Address A. L., Post office.

HOME COMFORTS.—COOL, SHADY ROOMS, PICturesque drives and washing will be given to permanent boarders for the entire season for only $9 per week. Address FARM HOUSE, Salem Centre, Westchester county, N. Y. 2½ hours from city.

LINDEN PARK, CORNWALL ON THE HUDSON.—17 acres of beautiful lawn, well shaded, fine walks and drives.
C. H. RING, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORT.—UP THE HUDSON, AT CLAVERack.—Board from $7 to $12 per week; Catskill scenery. Address C. HENRY ABBOTT, Claverack, N. Y. (formerly of White Mountain House, White Mountains, N. H.)

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL. ADDRESS G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN WISH A PLEASANT Boarding Place in the country with a sociable family (private preferred), where there are young people; distance one-half to three-quarters of an hour from New York; terms must be moderate. Address G., box 1,905 New York Post office.

WANTED—BOARD, BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, IN a private family, near the landing, at New Brighton, S. I. Address, stating terms, O. Y. S., Herald office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A.—PREMIUM POINT HOUSE, IMMEDIATELY ON the Sound, one mile from New Rochelle depot. Now open. Fine sea bathing, fishing, boating, delightful drives. Apply to H. J. HOW, 12 Pine street, or A. C. PLYMPTON, 54 West Twenty-fourth street.

AT THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, thirty minutes from New York by rail or boat. Seven desirable Parlors with Bedrooms, at moderate rates to July 1, 15, and August 1. Address R. McMICHAEL, Bergen Point.

A.—BELMONT HALL, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NOW open. Rooms en suite and singly. Fronts the Bay. Half hour from Dey street. Same management as past six years.

A.—BOARD—AT E. WARDELL'S, LONG BRANCH; five minutes from beach and depot; $12 per week, if taken from June 1 to 10. Call on or address; references exchanged.

CHITTENANGO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL, Madison county, N. Y.—Board $10 to $15. Address D. P. PETERS. Dr. Edwards, of New York, assumes charge of the baths and medical department.

COOPER COTTAGE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., opposite the depot, now open.—First class Board at $3 per day, or $12 to $18 per week.
C. F. HENDRICKSON.

CROFT HOUSE—IN THE HIGHLANDS, HUDSON River, opposite West Point; mountain air; plenty fruit; pleasant Rooms; moderate prices; good stabling; conveyances at Garrison's station.
E. H. POWELL, Garrison's, N. Y.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, CONN.—NOW open: two hours from New York by New Haven Railroad; good bathing; fine drives; healthy country; engagements on reasonable terms. Apply to JOHN S. BLISS, Proprietor.

HASTINGS ON THE HUDSON.—BROOKSLIDE HOUSE opens June 1.—Pleasant Rooms and first class Board; excellent stabling. Address R. S. MOORE, or apply at 426 East Fifty-first street.

LINWOOD HOUSE, COYTESVILLE, ON THE PALIsades, now open; terms reasonable. Boat from foot of Spring street, 10 A. M.; foot Thirty-fourth street, 10:15; fare 12 cents; exactly one hour to the house; stages from the boat.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE Bedrooms on first floor, opposite the Continental Hotel. Apply at 43 University place, New York.

MANSION HOUSE OPENS JUNE 1. ADDRESS S. LAIRD, Proprietor, Long Branch, N. J.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—Will open for the reception of guests on Saturday, June 1.
F. W. VAN OSTEN, Proprietor.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE, LAKE MOHEGAN, having been enlarged and improved, is now open for boarders: 1¼ hour from New York to Peekskill by Hudson River Railroad; parties can procure carriages on the arrival of trains at Peekskill depot; good stabling. Cottage to rent. Call on or address WALTER R. JONES, box 158 Peekskill, N. Y.

NEWPORT.—PARTIES WISHING TO ENGAGE DEsirable Rooms, with Board, for the season in an elegant country residence on the sea shore, with every comfort of country life, may apply to Mrs. M. N. SHEARMAN, No. 7 West Twenty-ninth street, where photograph of the house may be seen.

NORWOOD HOTEL, NORWOOD, N. J.—WILL OPEN June 15; 20 miles on the Northern Railroad. For terms, &c., address WM. R. FUNSTON or OSCAR FLORANCE.

PEABODY HOUSE, YONKERS, ON THE HUDSON.—Now open for transient and permanent guests.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE, MONROE, fifty miles Erie Railroad; open for arrangements; first class summer resort place; no expense spared; band engaged for the season. E. STICKEL, Superintendent.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, N. J.—FIRST CLASS table; elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements; splendid shade trees and parks; good stabling, driving, boating; all the attractions of the country; eight minutes by New Jersey Railroad from Jersey City ferries, Cortlandt or Desbrosses street; 20 trains daily; terms moderate. Apply on the premises, or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane.

SOUTHSIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., ON GREAT South Bay, 1½ hour by Southside Railroad, open for guests; good fishing and boating.
Mrs. E. C. KING & SON, Proprietors.

WAWEPEX HOTEL, COLD SPRING, L. I.—READY for boarders; two hours' sail from New York; boating, bathing, fishing and fine drives. Photographs and all information at 229 Broadway, room 23, or Mrs. ANNA PETITJEAN, on premises.

FOR SALE.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, LEASE, STOCK AND Fixtures for sale cheap—Situate in a good business location up town; rent of store only $40 per month.
CAPERS, CLARK & CO., 32 Cedar street.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED BOOK, STATIONERY AND Music Store, leading avenue, a great bargain for cash or a good Farm within 50 miles. RICHARDSON, 35 Liberty street, or McC. & CO., 48 Washington Market.

A RARE CHANCE.—THE GROCERY STORE AT the junction of Division and Hester streets, with Stock and Fixtures; rent very low; good reasons for selling out. Apply to W. H. FAUGHT, 216 Division street.

A WELL LOCATED BARROOM AND BOARDING House for sale cheap—Doing good business; rent low. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 67 East Houston street.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP OR TO RENT—CAPITAL well fitted Liquor Store; excellent neighborhood; good chance for a man to make money. Apply to LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A GREENHOUSE FOR SALE—IN THE CITY, 15 years established, doing a good business in cut flowers and plants; a man with a small capital will find this a chance seldom offered. Address or call at 183 West Fifteenth street, New York.

A MANUFACTURING AND JOBBING BROADWAY Jewelry Business, established six years; trade last year $75,000; present sales $200 per day, and can be doubled; price low; part cash, balance well secured; owner retiring from business. Apply to GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial and Business Agents, 93 Broadway.

A SHOE STORE IN BROOKLYN—NO BETTER location; good business; strictly cash trade; fine opportunity. Particulars 23 Chambers street, GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO.'S Store Agency.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale—In Seventh ward; cheap rent; elegant Fixtures; Four-pull Ale Pump. If not sold before Thursday will be sold on that day, at 10½ o'clock, at auction. Apply to WM. ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place, or on premises, 286 East Broadway, corner Gouverneur street.

A CIGAR STORE—ON BUSINESS STREET; SMALL capital; low rent; large sales; rare chance; seldom offered. Particulars 23 Chambers street, GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO.'S Store Agency.

A DISTILLERY AND LIQUOR STORE—WELL located for business; good chance to make money. Particulars 23 Chambers street, GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO.'S Store Agency.

A MEAT MARKET FOR SALE CHEAP.—ALSO Bakeries, Confectionery, Variety Toy Stores, Restaurant and Ice Cream Saloon, Corner Groceries, Flour Stores, Milk Depots, Country Hotels.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—GREAT sacrifice; Cigar Stores, Liquor Stores on all the avenues, down town Lunch, Sample Rooms, Fancy Goods Stores, Hat Stores.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFERED.—A BEAUtiful Marble Counter, made in Paris, and Show Case, at half of cost. Apply from 12 to 2 at No. 2 Beaver street.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale at a bargain—Lease (three years), Fixtures and Fittings; splendid business location.
BETTS & YORSTON, 56 West Thirty-second street.

A FIRST CLASS LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DINing Rooms for sale—Lease, Fixtures, &c.; all in running order; doing a large business. This is genuine and worth investigating. BETTS & YORSTON, Business Agents, 56 West Thirty-second street.

A LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE, CHEAP—DOING a good business; apartments to live in; rent $25 per month; good reason for selling.
BETTS & YORSTON, 56 West Thirty second street.

A.—FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS CORNER Grocery, Wine and Liquor Store, on best part of Third avenue; five years' lease; very cheap rent; will sell stock at valuation; this is a rare chance. Apply to JOHN A. DUNN & CO., 227 Bowery.

A CHANCE.—ONE OF THE BEST FIRST CLASS Markets in Brooklyn; splendid location; doing a large trade. Good reasons given for disposing by addressing BUSINESS, Herald office.

CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—FIVE YEARS' lease, opposite an ice barge. Apply at the St. John House, corner of Canal and Washington streets.

FOR SALE—A FIRST RATE LUNCH ROOM AND Saloon; lease of 4 years at low rent; doing first rate business; a good neighborhood, and well adapted for the business; other business the cause for selling. Inquire 395 West street, between 5 and 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—A WELL LOCATED LIQUOR STORE, cheap, up town, doing a good business; rent low. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., 67 East Houston st.

FOR SALE—A WELL STOCKED LIQUOR AND OYSter Saloon; established twenty years; location good; two years' lease; low rent. Apply before 10 A. M., to W. H. WATTS, 393 Washington Market, northeast corner of Fulton and West streets.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING FAMILY LIQUOR Store, in the Thirteenth ward; will be sold cheap; a rare chance. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., No. 167½ Bowery.

FOR SALE—PLUMBING SHOP; GOOD WILL, STOCK, Fixtures and Tools of a well established business; will be sold low to a cash customer. Address J. O. W., Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST class grocery and liquor store, 424 West Sixteenth street, doing a first class business. Inquire of DANIEL CALAHAN.

FOR SALE—THE BEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED to a man of small means to engage in the liquor business; a sure fortune. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO.,
23 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED RESTAURANT on Broadway, above Fourteenth street; three years' Lease, with Fixtures, all complete; Lease worth price asked. Apply to H. R. DREW & CO., 155 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD Will of a Liquor Store, doing a good business, in East Thirteenth street. Apply at real estate office, 144 First av.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN IF SOLD SOON. a Liquor and Lager Beer Saloon, in West Thirty-fourth street, opposite the new Manhattan Market; good lease; cheap rent. H. J. LIPPE, 236 West Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE—A BROADWAY CIGAR STORE, HANDsomely located; very low price; owner going out of the city. Apply at 1,260 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ICE HOUSE AND FIXTURES, IN MEAT, Vegetable and Butter Store; splendid location; low rent; corner store; or can remove fixtures. Address BOWERS, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

FOR SALE—COAL AND KINDLING WOOD YARD, near a water front, Brooklyn, doing a good business. Address COAL YARD, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND DINING ROOM, DOING good trade. DREW, corner Canal and Centre sts.

FOR SALE—STOCK, FIXTURES, TWO YEARS' lease of Candy and Ice Cream Saloon, with large marble soda water and root beer Fountain; must be sold this week. Inquire at 13 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A GROCERY Store, doing a good business of about $500 per week; rent exceedingly cheap; and satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire for two days, between 8 and 10 A. M., at 121 Amity street.

FOR SALE LOW, ON EASY TERMS—THE WHOLEsale and retail Liquor Store 62 Cortlandt street; desirable Lease, with Fixtures and Stock, at a sacrifice; established 20 years; owner sick and must sell. Apply to BAYARD, 19 Beaver street.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE LOW—BUT LITTLE MONEY required.
DOTY, 251 Broadway.

SAFES.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND hand Safes of all sizes and makes for sale cheap, to reduce stock. Call and examine.
AMERICAN STEAM SAFE CO., 300 Broadway.

SODA, FRUIT AND CANDY STAND, 10 YEARS OLD, for sale this week cheap for cash; Stock, Fixtures and Lease; rare chance; sale in consequence of sickness. Inquire at 32 Third avenue, between Ninth and Tenth sts.

THE STOCK AND GOOD WILL OF A NEW AND second hand furniture store for sale; will be sold at a sacrifice, the owner being in ill health. Apply at 692 Third avenue, South Brooklyn.

TO BOXMAKERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE, 50,000 Gumwood Veneer Strips, 4½ by 39 inches, suitable for making small boxes, &c.; will be sold cheap. Apply to J. T. COMMOSS, 84 Murray street.

TWO PRIVATE LIBRARIES.—THIS (TUESDAY) EVENing, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a select collection of Books, forming two valuable libraries, comprising choice Editions of Illustrated and Standard Works.
GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers,
Clinton Hall, Astor place.

YORKVILLE, HARLEM AND MANHATTANVILLE Express Business for sale or exchange for Real Estate. Can be seen Sunday. Inquire in office, 123d street and Second avenue.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—TWO ENGINES, 10 and 15 horse power, with Boilers; call and see them; they must be removed. 530 West street, corner of Gansevoort.

HOISTING MACHINE AND ELEVATOR FOR SALE—Low; capacity 3,000 lbs., Otis Brothers', with Boiler, &c., complete; nearly new. Address N., box 144 Herald office.

PIANOFORTES.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth av.)

A BARGAIN.—ELEGANT CARVED 7 OCTAVE Piano, cost $500, good as new, price $180, at 70 University place, one door below Thirteenth street.
N. P. B. CURTISS.

AN ELEGANT 7 OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, ROSEwood case, carved legs, celebrated maker, in perfect order, fully warranted, with Stool and Cover, only $160.
PEEK & SON, 127 Bleecker street.

A BEAUTIFUL PIANO, ONLY $100.—WEBER PIANOforte; carved legs; every improvement; 7⅓ octave; little used; great sacrifice for cash.
J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.', 27 UNION SQUARE. Those desiring a first class Piano should not purchase before calling at our salesrooms.
Elegant Pianos, unrivalled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented.
N. B.—A few Pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A BRILLIANT TONED ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, nearly new, all modern improvements, best city maker, will be sold for less than half cost; satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $250, for $150; one do., $50; Chamber Suits, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Buffet, Extension Table, &c., cheap for cash. Residence 252 West 42d st., bet. 7th and 8th avs.

A MAGNIFICENT GRAND SQUARE PARLOR PIANOforte, made to order, celebrated city makers, used nine months, cost $1,000, for $280; Stool, Cover and Music Cabinet; sold on account of leaving the city; can box for shipping if required. Call at private residence 120 West Twenty-third street.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, GRAND scale, for sale; property of family leaving city; made order, celebrated makers; used five months; fully guaranteed; cost $800, for $300; Parlor Suits, Etageres, Bookcase, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Dining Furniture; Chinaware, &c.; call before purchasing elsewhere. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

BARGAIN FOR CASH—STEINWAY & SONS' SEVEN octave rosewood grand Pianoforte; carved case and legs; splendid tone; for half its original cost. Apply at 23 Third street, near Bowery.

BEST NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS AND Organs—At great sacrifice, for cash or on monthly payments; Pianos to rent, for city or country, and rent applied on purchase.
T. S. BERRY & CO., 729 Broadway.

ELEGANT SEVEN-OCTAVE CARVED ROSEWOOD Piano, all latest improvements; purchased recently; fine tone; sold low, in consequence of death of owner. 156 East Thirtieth street.

MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIanoforte, having carved legs, overstrung bass, &c.; great sacrifice; beautiful instrument; full 7 octave; only $75.
JAMES GORDON,
196 Bleecker street, near Macdougal.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND most beautiful style, of best makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

WM. A. POND & CO.	WE RENT PIANOS,
WM. A. POND & CO.	Organs and Melodeons, and
WM. A. POND & CO.	allow the rent apply to pur-
WM. A. POND & CO.	chase. Pianos to rent at $6,
WM. A. POND & CO.	$7, $8, $9, $10 and $12 per
WM. A. POND & CO.	month. Pianos sent to wa-
WM. A. POND & CO.	tering places.
WM. A. POND & CO.	No. 547
WM. A. POND & CO.	Broadway.

Branch store No. 39 Union square.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

LAST WEEK
OF
G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY.
LAST APPEARANCES OF THE
GREAT GRIMALDI.
FAREWELL OF THE MARTENS,
THE WILSONS,
THE KIRALFYS,
THE CASSELLIS
AND THE FUNNY FEATURES OF
THIS RARE ENTERTAINMENT.

POSITIVELY THE LAST
OF THE GREAT AND MATCH-
LESS HUMPTY DUMPTY,
WHICH WILL ATTAIN ITS
1,001 NIGHTS ON JUNE 11,
AND WILL THEN FOREVER
FADE AWAY.
SEE FOX FOR THE LAST TIME.
ONLY TWO MATINEES,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
TAKE THE CHILDREN.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 6,
537TH TIME OF THE CAT DUET
AND BENEFIT OF THE
MARTENS FAMILY.
MONS. AND MME. MARTENS AND
THE MERRY GRETCHEN.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

THIS EVENING AT 8.	TO-DAY AT 2.
The celebrated actor,	The Nautical Drama of
JOHNNY THOMPSON,	BLACK EYED SUSAN.
in his new drama	William......T. W. Keene
(first time) called	Susan......Jennie Carroll
OUR	and entire company.
COLORED BROTHERS.	Preceded by farce of
New Scenery and Effects.	BAMBOOZLING.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WILLIAM B. FRELIGH....................Manager.
IMMENSE SUCCESS
of the new Sensational Drama depicting faithfully Life Scenes in the El Dorado of America.
SECOND WEEK OF THE GRAND, EXCITING PLAY entitled
CALIFORNIA; OR,
THE HEATHEN CHINEE,
received on each representation with shouts of laughter and applause from crowded and delighted audiences, with its new and gorgeous scenery.
Mrs. C. B. COLLINS and
THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE SAN JUAN.
Mr. CHARLES WARWICK as AH-SIN
(the poor Heathen Chinee).
Cast to the full strength of this popular company of talented artists.
MONDAY (June 3) and SATURDAY MATINEE, and until further notice
CALIFORNIA; OR, THE HEATHEN CHINEE,
Preceded by a favorite comedy.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 5,
Benefit of P. C. CONNOLLY.
THURSDAY EVENING, June 6—Ticket night. Benefit of Officers, Bookkeepers and Ushers.
FRIDAY ENENING, June 7—Complimentary Testimonial to the widow of Mr. N. B. Clarke, late stage manager.
Charles Foster's SWAMP ANGELS in rapid preparation.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH.......Proprietor and Manager.
Third week of the Popular Tragedian,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
and LAST NIGHTS of
ENOCH ARDEN.
Saturday Matinee at 1:30 o'clock.
Seats secured at the theatre, also at Ditson & Co.'s Music Store, 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
First night of Boucicault's powerful Drama,
THE LONG STRIKE,
Produced with all its scenic effects and its
ORIGINAL CAST.
THE MASTER'S ULTIMATUM! THE LOVERS' MEETING.
THE CONSPIRACY—THE APPOINTMENT—TRACKING
THE CRIMINAL—JANE'S PETITION.
THE MESSAGE BY THE SEA.
THE MISSING WITNESS—DENOUEMENT,
MAKING A
DRAMA OF IMMENSE EMOTIONAL POWER.
Characters by Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. H. Montgomery, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. Charles Rockwell, Mr. G. F. Browne, Mr. Welsh Edwards, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Leonard, Mr. Bailey, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Clayton, Miss Blaisdell, Miss McCormick and others.
In rehearsal, Watts Phillips' great drama,
ON THE JURY,
which will be presented with a
POWERFUL CAST AND WITH NOVEL SCENIC EFFECTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LONDON ASSURANCE,
by the
WALLACK COMPANY,
MONDAY, TUESDAY, JUNE 3 AND 4.
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. E. LAMB, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Mrs. FANNY FOSTER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON
IN THE CAST.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, TWENTY-THIRD ST.
W. W. SEGUIN & CO.........Lessees and Managers.
W. T. ELLIOTT......................Business Manager.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF
ENGLISH OPERA. ENGLISH OPERA.
This evening, by general request, Balfe's opera,
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Miss Emma Howson,	Mrs. Zelda Seguin,
Mr. Brookhouse Bowler,	Mr. J. H. Chatterson,
Mr. Henry Drayton.	Mr. Edward Seguin.

Mr Anthony Reiff, Jr......................Musical Conductor.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY—MARITANA.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY—FRA DIAVOLO.
GALA MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 1½ P. M.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50c. extra; secured at 114 Broadway; Hall & Sons, 751 Broadway, and Opera House.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. MATINEE.
GRAND TUESDAY MATINEE TO-DAY.
THE GREAT DICK CARROLL.
THE GREAT YOUNG CARROLLS.
MISS FANNY KENT.
IN CHARACTER SONGS AND DANCES.
The Champion American Gymnast
FRANK GIBBONS.
BILLY PASTOR SINGS TWO NEW COMIC SONGS.
THE NEW DRAMA WOMAN'S RIGHTS.
A GREAT BILL AT TO-DAY'S MATINEE.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS,
585 Broadway.
THE GREAT BAND OF THE WORLD.
Minstrelsy asserting its supremacy
as the standard amusement of the day,
attested by crowded and fashionable audiences.
Something new pleases everybody.
Another new programme this week.
MATINEE ON THURSDAY ONLY, AT 2½ P. M.

"CHI-CI-PIPI-NINI"—GREAT SUCCESS OF RICHard Hoffmann's beautiful Cuban Dance, price 75c.; "1,001 Nights," Waltz, 75c.; "New Vienna," 75c., &c.; "Dolly Varden," Galop, Schottische and Song, 40c. each; "World's Peace Jubilee Chorus Book," 177 pages, price 75c. DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS, PIANO, VIOLIN, Organ, Guitar, Singing, day and evening, 91 Clinton place (Eighth street). Circulars and "Student's Journal" mailed free. Address J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

THIS IS WHAT you've got to do this afternoon.	JOIN THE THRONG—ALL THE ladies will turn out by half-past two to attend the Grand Matinee to-day at TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.

HORACE GREELEY'S PORTRAIT, PRICE 25C.; Horace Greeley's Grand March, for piano, with portrait, 40c.—for full band $1. WM. A. POND & CO., publishers, No. 547 Broadway, and No. 39 Union square.

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SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour day or evening.
CIRCULARS at private academy, 212 East Eleventh st.

MUSICAL.

A GERMAN GENTLEMAN, VERY FINE SINGER, having finished his musical studies at the Conservatory of Berlin, gives private lessons in singing and music in a very pleasant method. Terms moderate. Address N. R., Herald office.

THE NEW MUSIC LEAF TURNER—NOW ON EXhibition and for sale at 907 Broadway. Call and see it. Canvassers wanted for this city and Brooklyn.

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ALL NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES SCIENtifically and successfully treated. A permanent cure guaranteed by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street.

ATTENTION!—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience; private diseases successfully and permanently cured. Consultation free.
Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

A.—MME. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, SPEEDily cures all female complaints. Office 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 114 EAST TENTH STREET, Female Physician; advice gratis.

ATTENTION.—30 YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPITAL EXperience. Private diseases successfully and permanently cured. Consultation free.
Dr. HOLSTEIN, 67 Amity street.

DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY, speedily cures all female complaints, whatever the cause. 120 West Twenty-sixth st.

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DR. KING CURES ALL DELICATE DISEASES AND derangements; one visit sufficient; consultation strictly private. 14 Amity street, near Broadway.

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PHYSICAN FOR LADIES AND FRIEND OF THE unfortunate, Dr. BOTT, 96 Clinton place, corner Macdougal street. Relief sure.

SPECIAL DISEASES, NERVOUS DEBILITY AND lost manhood permanently cured by the celebrated surgeon, Dr. SELDEN, 67 Amity street.

STRANGERS REQUIRING CONFIDENTIAL TREATment in all nervous and private diseases should immediately call on Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street.

THE MOST CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN IN THE CITY is Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street. Private diseases a specialty.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

FORTUNIO,

which was unavoidably postponed yesterday owing to the non-completion of the extensive preparations, will positively be produced this

TUESDAY EVENING,

on which occasion
the brilliant young artist,

MRS. JAMES A. OATES,

will make her first appearance in New York in two years.

SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS

ENTIRELY NEW.

FULL CHORUS AND BALLET.

MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager.......Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

LAST TWELVE NIGHTS
of the Brilliant
Parisian Sensation:—
ARTICLE 47.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
Characters by the Superb ORIGINAL CAST:—Miss Fanny Davenport, Clara Morris, Mrs. Gilbert, Linda Deitz. Mr. James Lewis, D. H. Harkins, W. J. Lemoyne, W. Davidge, Henry Crisp, Louis James, Geo. Griffiths, D. Whiting, Geo. Parkes, Owen Fawcett, G. F. Devere and others.

LAST MATINEE OF "ARTICLE 47,"
SATURDAY, at half-past one.

*** SATURDAY, June 15, CLOSING PERFORMANCE OF THE SEASON AND LAST NIGHT OF "ARTICLE 47," for the Benefit of the Treasurer, Mr. A. APPLETON. Seats may be secured for any of the Last Nights.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
JOSH HART..............................Lessee and Manager.
GRAND SUCCESS
of the great sensation,
CHICAGO,
BEFORE,
DURING
AND
AFTER THE FIRE.
Hundreds unable to gain admission to witness
THE WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
THE SCENERY AND EFFECTS
EXCEL ANYTHING
ever produced in the United States.
The universal exclamation is
WONDERFUL,
MARVELLOUS,
ASTOUNDING.
The audience amazed
at the grandeur and
splendor of the
PANORAMIC AND DIORAMIC EFFECTS.
THE VIVID FIRE SCENES, representing the burning houses. The entire stage looks as if it was one mass of flames, when in reality there is
NO FIRE USED,
and consequently no danger can arise.
The drama is in three acts and full of excitement, and the parts are enacted by a powerful company, including Mr. CHARLES R. THORNE, Jr., and other well known artists.
FIRST CHICAGO MATINEE
WEDNESDAY NEXT, JUNE 5.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S
BROOKLYN THEATRE,
FIRST SUMMER SEASON,
COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 3.
THE NAIAD QUEEN,
WITH VAN HAMME'S GREAT BALLET TROUPE.

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THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.
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GALA MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 1½ P. M.
Admission $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; secured at 114 Broadway; Hall & Sons', 751 Broadway, and Opera House.

LOOK OUD SHARLEY dots better you meet me to-day vonce	SHARLEY, VOT IS DOT reason by you don't make some hurry ub yet, un dake me by Dony Pastor's Madinees to-day already.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. THEODORE THOMAS.
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THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALLED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS,
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, June 4, at 8 o'clock.
1. March, "Athalia"..............................Mendelssohn
2. Overture, "Rienzi"..................................Wagner
3. Trio, "William Tell"................................Rossini
4. Ballet, "Faust"..Gounod
5. Overture, "Tialf, or the Skating Feast in Scandinavia"..Sobolewski
6. Adagio, "Ocean Symphony," Op. 42..........Rubinstein
7. Waltz, "Village Swallows"..........................Strauss
8. Selections from "Preciosa"............................Weber
9. Overture "Light Cavalry"..............................Suppe
10. Quartette, "Rigolette"..................................Verdi
11. Waltz, "Aquarellen"....................................Strauss
12. March, "Coronation"..................................Fahrbach
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INTERNATIONAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
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Commencing daily at 3 o'clock P. M.
THE GRANDEST SERIES OF CONCERTS
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of the Great Masters, and the music of all nations.

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unite in singing the song of
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one hundred and fifty of the best American Vocalists.

THE MOST POWERFUL ORGAN EVER CONSTRUCTED.

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CELEBRATED BAND OF THE GRENADIER GUARDS,
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famous throughout the world as the Queen of Pianists.

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THE BEST BAND OF THE IMPERIAL ARMY,
known as "Kaiser Franz Grenadier Regiment Band."

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The eminent Composer and Conductor.

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THE CELEBRATED GARDE REPUBLICAINE BAND,
of Paris. One of the best military bands in Europe

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the eminent Composer and Conductor, author of
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The greatest band ever organized in Old Ireland.

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The celebrated Soprano of London.

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German, English, Italian and French Opera Choruses combined.

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THE ANVIL CHORUS,
with accompaniment of One Hundred Anvils, by the Boston Fire Department.

THE NATIONAL AIRS OF ALL COUNTRIES
by twenty thousand voices, two thousand instruments, the great organ, drum and trumpet corps, all the bells of Boston, infantry and artillery accompaniment.
The whole forming the
GRANDEST MUSICAL DEMONSTRATION
the world has ever known, under the supervision of committees comprising the most eminent citizens of Boston.

The concerts during the first week will be on a grander scale than thereafter.
Season tickets, transferable, admitting to all the concerts $50 each, including reserved seats, now ready; and tickets for single admission to each entertainment, during the first week, $5, with reserved seats, may be had on application, personally or by letter, to A. P. Peck, Music Hall, Boston.
Diagrams of seats in the Coliseum for sale at Music Hall. Season tickets only for sale in New York city by C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.
Per order of the Executive Committee.
HENRY G. PARKER, Secretary.

THE CARROLLS AT THE GRAND TUESDAY MATINEE.

Dutch, Irish and Negro Farces	To-day at Tony Pastor's Opera House. All the ladies will be there.	Matinee Matinee Matinee

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

JOHN JACK'S ARCADE THEATRE, JERSEY CITY.
TUESDAY EVENING, June 4, 1872.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO Mr. JOHN JACK.
Miss ANNIE FIRMIN and a Star Combination
in Mrs. Southworth's Drama, THE HIDDEN HAND.

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GREELEY---BROWN

Mass Meeting in Ratification of the Nominees of the Cincinnati Convention at the Cooper Institute.

THE REFORM REPUBLICANS IN COUNCIL.

Honest Democrats and Honest Republicans Stand Side by Side.

GREELEY TO RUN AT ALL HAZARDS.

"If Elected I Shall Be the President, Not of a Party, but of the Whole People."

THE ONE-MAN POWER DENOUNCED.

The Ballot Box the Salvation of the Country in November Next.

NO SECOND PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

President Grant's Power Over the Senate.

Allegiance to the Executive Takes Precedence of Loyalty to Country.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION REVIEWED.

As early as half-past six crowds began to gather about the door of the hall of Cooper Union, eager to secure good seats inside. By seven o'clock, when the doors were opened, the crowd was so dense that it filled the hall and overflowed into the aisles and out into the streets before the first rush was over. Captain Byrnes, of the Fifteenth precinct, with 300 policemen, maintained order and system, so that the platform was reserved for the distinguished men of the occasion and a few front seats for ladies. The adventurous ones of the fair sex, however, squeezed themselves into all parts of the building, standing patiently, although wearily, in the aisles, and smothering among the crowds that tried to content themselves in the lobbies. The platform was handsomely decorated with American flags. Above the speaker's chair was a large campaign painting of the Sage of Chappaqua, and on the heavy crossbeams running above the platform were mottoes in large letters taken from the letter of Horace Greeley, as follows:—

If elected I shall be the President not of a party, but of the whole people.

The writ of habeas corpus should be zealously upheld as the safeguard of personal freedom.

Universal Amnesty with Impartial Suffrage.

No President shall be a candidate for re-election.

The civil authority shall not be subservient to the military.

The public domain shall be reserved for actual settlers.

A brass band discoursed campaign music during the intervals of speech-making. On the platform were seated General John A. Porter, Colonel Alexander McClure, ex-Recorder James T. Smith, Colonel Fellows, ex-Governor Bradford, of Maryland; Robert Murray, W. H. Van Cleft, Colonel James M. Cavanagh, of Montana; A. J. Rogers, W. H. Reagan, ex-Senator Ross, of Kansas, and numbers of others. When Senator Tipton, ex-Senator Doolittle and General Cochrane entered loud and prolonged applause greeted them. Mr. W. H. Van Cleft opened the meeting by naming General Cochrane presiding officer, and it was agreed to by a unanimous vote.

General COCHRANE then made a brief address, as follows:—

FELLOW CITIZENS—You have come from your daily avocation and walks of trade, from the columns of laborers in the field and shop—you have come at the call of reform, to give your verdict in the cause which is to-day under trial. An earthquake throe from Cincinnati has shaken the whole Union. The Convention at Cincinnati has given an impulse to your faith. It is the creed of the twelve Apostles, which you have accepted. The nomination of Horace Greeley as our next President, beloved by all, was the upheaval of that earthquake which is to give us a change of government in March next. (Tremendous applause and cheers for Greeley.) His reputation is most wide, wherever benevolence is known and rectitude is honored. His name is known throughout the world as the friend of the human race. (Applause.) We couple another name with his—a paragon of men—Gratz Brown. (Cheers.) He will cleave asunder all the cohorts of sophistry and humbug. Under the banner of Greeley and Brown we fight for reform and victory. (Cheers.) The voice of the people is with us, from the States of the South and the provinces of the West, the Sierras of the Pacific. North and South, East and West, in the highways and byways people are speaking of the corruption of a government that must give way to better and more honorable men. The whole country is alive with the new revolution, and our pathway shall be for good men and good government. Excelsior, onward and higher. We are here to appeal to the patriotism of the American people, and the cause that we are assembled to advocate shall be the cause of the whole people. Onward, then, to victory for Greeley and Brown! (Cheers.)

At the first mention of the name of Horace Greeley the crowd went as usual into an uproar of applause, which lasted just thirty-five seconds by the watch, and the name of Gratz Brown called forth about eight seconds of the same uproar. At the conclusion of General Cochrane's speech the Secretary read as a list of Vice Presidents the names of Benjamin Wood, John K. Porter, Erastus Brooks, John E. Williams, Edward Cooper, Oscar Nathusius, Sinclair Tousey, Samuel Jones, Moses H. Grinnell, Gideon J. Tucker and 300 others, and a list of about a hundred and fifty Secretaries.

The following resolutions were read by ex-Recorder SMITH:—

THE RESOLUTIONS.

We, the citizens of New York, in mass meeting assembled, without distinction of party, do hereby declare and resolve:—

1. That we reaffirm the wise, patriotic and statesmanlike platform of principles adopted by the late Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati.

2. That we welcome the hearty acceptance of this platform by the late Democratic State Convention at Rochester.

3. That we recognize in our distinguished fellow citizen and friend, Horace Greeley, the true representative of the principles of the equality of all men and of exact justice to all men; the true representative of the principles that must triumph in a genuine reunion, to be secured not by bayonets but by mutual regard and the mutual guaranty of reciprocal rights and benefits; an honest man, the constitutional foe to the thieves who must be driven from national as well as municipal authority, as the first step to the real civil service reform we pledge ourselves to win; a life-long laborer and associate of laborers, with whom the rights of the workingmen will be sure of all needful regard; a public man, whose commanding ability the nation has long recognized, and a leader whose name we welcome as the watchword of victory.

4. That we recognize in Governor B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, a chivalric statesman, the whole of whose public life proves him a fit associate for Horace Greeley in the task of extending to the whole Union the work so well done in his own State—giving back power to the people, peace to the nation and purity to the government.

5. That we hail the general approval of the Cincinnati platform and ticket, and particularly the enthusiastic support of both throughout the South, as promising to lift our politics out of the dangerous ruts of sectionalism wherein they have too long run, and to bury out of sight the hates and controversies of the war.

6. That we welcome the co-operation of all parties in the work of reunion and reform, to which the Cincinnati ticket is dedicated, and to which we pledge, by an overwhelming majority, the vote of this city and the Empire State.

The Secretary announced that letters had been received from prominent reformers all over the country, among them Senator Fenton, Senator Trumbull, Montgomery Blair, Cassius M. Clay, George W. Julian and W. W. Niles. The following telegram from Gratz Brown was read:—

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Monday, June 3, 1872.

To the Hon. ETHAN ALLEN:

I regret exceedingly that important executive business has detained me here, and prevented my attending your mass meeting to-night. The people of the whole West are earnest in behalf of the present Reform movement, looking on it as the sure road to peace, and only hope for a restoration of constitutional government; and, therefore, they do not intend to be diverted from this single purpose by any side issues. Trusting that New York will respond with equal unanimity, I remain, yours truly,

B. GRATZ BROWN.

Senator Tipton's Speech.

Senator Tipton, of Nebraska, who was introduced by the chairman as Senator from Kansas, said that the telegraph had informed the world that afternoon that, at twelve o'clock that day, that disinterested orator of Wisconsin, familiarly known as Matt Carpenter, appeared upon the floor of the United States Senate for the purpose of demolishing Charles Sumner (laughter and cheers for Sumner) and Carl Schurz. (Cheers for Schurz.) The Senator then went on to suggest an illustration as appropriate to the event for a popular weekly. After drawing an analogy between a disbanded army trying to keep together for the sake of the spoils, after the war is over, and the present administration, he explained at length the cause of his dissension with those republicans who had not so far advanced on this question as he (the Senator) had. The republican party was organized, he said, in 1856, and then read the call that was issued on that occasion, and the response of the nation, by the nomination of John C. Fremont. After slavery was extinct and gone by the act of God, the object of the organization had gone, and they had existed only for one thing; but they were told that the party must be kept together for the preservation of the Union. That party was joined by true democrats and true republicans. Every one of the dead planks had been removed. Let them, therefore, introduce some of the live issues of to-day. (Cheers.) Then came the political trouble of the day. Morton seemed to say that it was needful to send an army into the South, because slavery might, by some unspeakable means, be resuscitated. Then they were frightened with a fear of Calhounism and the doctrine of State rights, the threatened advance of democracy, the wiles of the Ku Klux and the rebels of the South. An issue had to be made, and it was made, so as to stand fire. "Senator Sumner of Massachusetts lives to-day. (Cheers.) Senator Trumbull had enlisted. Senator Schurz was with us." (Cheers.) The declarations made by the liberal republican party were the same as that made by the republicans in 1856. That party affiliated with all those who desired after a universal war a universal amnesty and a one term principle. (Cheers.) The Senator then read extracts from the newspaper writings of Colonel Forney as to Grant's declaration in favor of the one term principle. The Senator proceeded at length to advocate and endorse the principles of the Cincinnati platform and the principles of Horace Greeley.

Senator Doolittle's Speech.

Senator Doolittle was the next speaker. After generally reviewing the situation, and assuring the audience that Greeley would not, under any circumstances, withdraw, he said that only one thing in the contest remained to be known, and that was the action of the Baltimore Convention. As to the platform to be adopted there, he believed that they must endorse the principles adopted by the Cincinnati Convention. He thought no better democratic-republican doctrines—for he preferred that name to that of liberal-republican—could have been drawn up even by Jefferson himself, who founded that party in 1800, or by General Jackson, who had reorganized it in 1828. Whatever else Baltimore might do, or leave undone, they could not fail to endorse, with perhaps one exception, that political creed. That exception was the tariff question, and he was not sure even of that not being endorsed. He was not sure that the very mode in which that question of raising revenue was referred back to the people of the several districts which elected members of Congress, was not only the best, but in fact the only constitutional mode of disposing of it. Cincinnati frankly admitted a difference of interests and of opinions upon this head, and left it to be settled by the people. Such an issue was not and could not be made the paramount issue of the time. The question of free trade might be important; it doubtless was. But what was that compared with the great questions now at issue? What was the question of free trade compared with the question of a free country, or of a centralized despotism, of the growing imperialism of Grant's administration, of the subjection of civil authority to military domination? What was the duty on pig iron, compared with the power of a dictator to suspend at pleasure the habeas corpus, without which liberty could not exist? What was the duty upon the coat or the hat a man wore, compared with that one man's power to take away from all of us the right of trial by jury? the bulwark of all our rights of property and of freedom? What was the duty on silk or wine to the sacred right of the whole people of a State to govern themselves in their own domestic affairs, free from the control of federal bayonets, which, under various pretexts, now held ten millions of people in subjection, while thieving carpet-baggers and scallawags robbed and plundered them by hundreds of millions? What was the question of a revenue tariff compared with a truly beneficent national reconstruction? of a new departure from the jealousies, strifes and hates which no longer had adequate motive or plausible pretext, into a atmosphere of peace, fraternity and mutual good will? (Applause.) Having, therefore, endorsed the liberal republican platform, would Baltimore also endorse the candidate? (cries of "Yes" and "They must,") or would they nominate a candidate of their own, and thus present to the country two candidates for President running upon substantially the same platform. That was the question. Some said that it was a hard thing for the democratic Convention to be asked to endorse Mr. Greeley as their candidate, who for thirty years had been their greatest and, sometimes, most determined antagonist. He (the speaker) had himself felt that antagonism in days that were gone, and Mr. Greeley had given him many a blow, which he had returned with the most hearty goodwill. But universal amnesty was the word of the hour. (Laughter and loud applause). He was sometimes told that such a thing had never been asked of a party before—to give up its animosities, and bear with their own strong arms to the highest place of honor upon earth their life long antagonist. With all their patriotism and power of denying themselves for the country's good, were they equal to that? That was the question, and he said frankly that he did not believe the party now in power could do such a thing, filled as it was with office holders and all the corruption which fifteen years of patronage had brought upon it. But from what he knew of the democratic republican party, he believed that though it might cost them a struggle to do it, they were capable of rising even to the sublime height of this grand and noble act of self-sacrifice. He believed they would say that while Mr. Greeley had heretofore been their political enemy he was now right upon a great issue—the issue of saving our republican system of government, of restoring law and civil liberty in place of a military despotism to the people of the Southern States; and that he had accepted the nomination in the distinct understanding that if elected he would be President, not of a party, but of the whole people, and in the confident trust that the masses of our countrymen would agree to clasp hands across the bloody chasm that had too long divided them, forgetting that they had been enemies in the joyful consciousness that they were and must henceforth remain brethren. Further, if the democracy placed a third candidate in the field they must, by dividing the opposition, secure the triumph of General Grant, and with it the continuance of the policy and practices of his administration, which every day were pushing us on further and further into imperialism. There were some who said that if the democrats ran a third candidate they could elect him over both Grant and Greeley. That was a most fatal delusion. It was a moral certainty that such a triangular fight could result in nothing else than in carrying the election into the present House of Representatives, where General Grant, with his carpet-baggers, were sure to be re-elected. It was necessary, above all things, in order to overthrow the Grant party, that all the friends of good government should be united and keep together, for they must carry this election by such heavy majorities that there should be no chance of their being counted out by false votes. The question was not now whether Cincinnati could not have selected a man whom Baltimore could more easily have endorsed; that question had passed, and it was simply for them to say whether Greeley or Grant should be elected. Senator Doolittle then reviewed Mr. Greeley's personal character, and of course took a very favorable view of his honesty, patriotism and ability.

Remarks by Governor Bradford.

Governor Bradford, of Maryland, was the next speaker. He said that this was the first time he had ever addressed a New York audience, and for the last six years had taken very little interest in public affairs. He was now engaged in the work of reform with his fellow citizens, to weed out the corruption that had crept into the administration, and to aid in a better harmonizing of the sectional feelings that had too long distracted the country. It was seven years since the war had been brought to a triumphant close, so far as the overthrow of all the powers that had sought to overthrow the Union, but nothing had been effectually done to restore the hearts and feelings of the people. While one portion of the Union had recovered from the burdens of the war the South still suffered from its horrors through the instrumentality of men who had no interest but that of self in the recovery of the South from the evils which war had brought upon it. The policy of a vigorous course towards the South had been combatted by men who had maintained the war for the Union, while others claimed that the South had not been conquered, but for a time depressed, and good men joined with the cry against the South. But now a better feeling was prevailing, and the great wave of political reformation was sweeping over the land, taking its course from Cincinnati. The corruption which up to the present prevailed, the violence engendered in the South and the military interferences that had to be exercised were a most saddening spectacle. And it were a gladdening sight to see patriotic men rushing to the rescue for the overthrow of a corrupt and radical administration, and claiming for the people of the South the right to go to the ballot box and declare for themselves who shall be their rulers. What was once prediction is to-day history. Radicalism is a complete failure. The country must have a trial of something else. It would be idle to go over the failures of the present administration. A judicious use of the powers of the administration would have sustained the supremacy of the republican party for years; but that party is now torn to pieces by the despotism of the Executive. The first great failure of the party was the attempt to make a President out of General Grant. The responsibilities of the office require imperiously a man of consummate statesmanship. But a man without this prerequisite can yet educate himself to be able to discharge the high duties of a President to the satisfaction of the whole people and the well being of the country. A man placed in this position must have a complete appreciation of the importance of the high office he was called to fill. Such a man must educate himself to entertain a proper estimate of the great importance of the office he has the honor to fill. Such a man was Abraham Lincoln. (Cheers.) Such a man to-day is your illustrious citizen, Horace Greeley, the candidate of the great republican reform party. (Great applause.) To no portion of the people of the United States is Mr. Greeley better known than to the people of the South, and to-day they hail his nomination with acclamation. They show they have faith, in spite of pre-existing animosity, in the ability and qualities of the man for the high office he aspires to, and to which, if their votes can do it, they will elect him. As to General Grant, he had no desire to speak harshly of him. He had no cause of quarrel with the President, but he had to admit that he had weak points in his character which had greatly disappointed not only his friends, but the country at large. The country expected to find in General Grant—if nothing else—an appreciation of the high office to which he had been exalted, and that he would have directed all the best efforts of his mind and intellect to the discharge of his high functions. He has been directing all his thoughts to a re-election, and, if re-elected, what other chances for a further continuance of office were before him! There was immense patronage in the hands of the administration, and which was a power that the sooner got rid of the better. The patronage of the administration was never so great or so powerful by cliques and rings, and unless this is overthrown the office-holding power will destroy all that is left of the purity of election. Let us, then, start reform by restricting the Presidency to one term only—let it be for four years or six years—but leave no hope for any President to be re-elected. The speaker was frequently interrupted, and eventually withdrew without having concluded his speech.

General Kilpatrick's Speech.

FELLOW CITIZENS—We are living in a hopeful time; every day is radiant with the sunshine of a new and glorious promise. This vast assemblage of earnest men is but another increment to the great mass of testimony that is hourly accumulating to show that our great political parties are rapidly dissolving for the want of honest principles to battle for; that the political lines which have heretofore separated honest men are being sponged out, and that men who have minds of their own will no longer allow their manhood to be prostrated beneath the tyranny and corruption of the caucus, and that, at the polls, they will be influenced by principles, and not by promises of patronage, or driven by official threats. Honest republicans will no longer submit to an administration of their own creation, which, while it controls all the enormous revenues of the country and holds in its power the issues of war and peace, of order and anarchy, yet proclaims itself above and exempt from all honest criticism, and uses its vast army of mercenaries primarily to perpetuate its own power; an administration which enjoins upon all its adherents an obligation to keep a tomb-like silence in regard to its faults and to prostrate themselves in obsequious adulation of its most insignificant achievements; an administration which calumniates the oldest and ablest of the party which it misrepresents, solely because they refrain from singing hallelujahs in praise of its sagacity and purity, and persecutes them when they have the manhood to protest against its glaring iniquities.

DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS SIDE BY SIDE.

Honest democrats are standing side by side with us in this revolt. Is there a democrat within the hearing of my voice, or in all this broad land, who is not... of treachery was not launched against the reformer? Is there a democrat within the hearing of my voice, or in all this broad us in this revolt, because the questions that heretofore separated them from us are to-day historical and not living issues. The question of territorial slavery or of slavery itself no longer agitates the mind; universal suffrage and the guarantees in our amended constitution are everywhere acknowledged. Leaving the dead past buried, there are no vital questions of national policy in which true men of all parties are not substantially as one. And the traditions of the elder democracy especially renders them most hearty and efficient allies in this era of executive usurpation—when the rights of States, for which they have ever steadily contended, have been so often outraged by the central government. And, after all, what is there to excite criticism or even comment in the fact that men who have heretofore opposed each other should now unite against a common foe? Is it a new experience in the political history of this country? Is it not a necessity that new combinations should be formed to meet each new emergency? Was not the republican party itself—against which we are so loudly accused of treachery—composed of elements the most discordant? And what, let me ask, is treason to party but a mere juggle of words to frighten timid souls from their propriety? And when and where was a reformation ever consummated that this self-same charge land, who would stand above the grave of a Douglas or a Dickinson and say that they were traitors to democracy. And is there a republican who does not honor the names of Fessenden and Grimes, who dared to walk in what they believed to be the path of duty? Gentlemen, the world has outgrown this nonsense; and when a Republican Convention at Cincinnati, and two Democratic Conventions, one at Rochester, in New York, and the other at Reading, in Pennsylvania, all put forth the same declaration of principles, it is the most cheering omen that we are living in the dawn of a new era—and with us it rests to hasten the time when the gates of the morning shall be flung wide open, and the shadowy spectres of party discipline be chased away forever.

WHAT THIS GRAND UNION OF PARTIES MEANS.

Gentlemen, I wish to say one word in relation to the military secretaries, or as Mr. Sumner has justly denominated them, the military ring which surrounds the President. In a time of war, with unparalleled labor devolving on the chief Executive, Mr. Lincoln, for the first time in the history of our government, was allowed two military secretaries, both, however, of inferior rank; and also a trifle over $6,000 beside for clerks and messengers. Now, if in a time of war Mr. Lincoln had two military secretaries, surely in a time of peace we had a right to expect that General Grant would do with one. One? Gentlemen, General Grant entered the White House with no less than five—none of them officers of inferior rank, but brigadier generals each and every one of them—and a host of citizen clerks beside. Five brigadier generals, gentlemen, were required to wait upon his military highness—five brigadier generals to dance attendance on this champion of retrenchment, economy and reform—five brigadier generals at a salary of four thousand dollars each, and one of them drawing, for a time at least, the pay of Secretary of Legation at London besides—Brigadier General Babcock, Brigadier General Porter, Brigadier General Dent, Brigadier General Badeau and Brigadier General Michler, the Superintendent of Public Buildings, whose duty was also to attend the royal court of his military majesty. Five brigadier generals at an aggregate compensation of more than twenty thousand dollars; and this is Grant's promised retrenchment, economy and reform. Gentlemen, this grand fusion of honest men from every party means that the people demand a return to first principles; a restoration of the reign of law; a re-establishment of those legal safeguards, those revered formalities, those almost sacred traditions of our fathers which we have inherited as the garnered results of that stern struggle which our ancestry, whose first instinct was the love of constitutional liberty, waged for centuries without a truce against the encroachments of arbitrary power. It means that although the people tolerated and even authorized these magisterial assumptions while war was making its own wild havoc with law, yet they are sickened that seven years of peace, unbroken even by Executive lawlessness, have been worse than wasted; seven years of peace, whose bitter fruits are central usurpations, alien State governments, sweeping civil disabilities and a suspended habeas corpus. It happens that these two fallacies are held as political gospel by the faithful:—

First.—Allegiance to General Grant takes precedence to loyalty to country.

Second.—That a democrat is an alien enemy.

Now, both of these fallacies we mean to sweep away forever by the election of Horace Greeley. And this, gentlemen, will be the last political campaign in which a party will attempt to perpetuate its power by ringing in our ears the old battle-cry of rebellion. The rebellion, thank God, is ended; the war is over; the time has come for peace.

WHAT WE INTEND TO DO.

Gentlemen, the partisans of Grant cry out:—"What do you intend to do? What do you expect to gain?" Our answer is, the election of Horace Greeley will break up that close corporation which assumes to possess all the political virtue of the country, that arrogates to itself alone the credit of saving the Union, and demands a perpetual lease of power, based on a fictitious sense of gratitude. It will tear down that false barrier which assumes to separate loyalty from treason. It will bring together, without a sacrifice of dignity or principle, men of all sections and parties. It will utterly destroy that sectional spirit which forces the passions of war into civil life when the war itself is ended. It will bring about a real union of honest men from the North and from the South, and it seems to me to be the only way to effect such a union—a union cemented by a common and patriotic purpose to promote the interest of the entire nation.

So that Columbia's soil may have a war line no longer,
A line between brothers dividing their own;
May the blessed reunion cement hearts still stronger,
The past be forgotten and buried alone.

WHY WE CAN VOTE FOR DEMOCRATS AND WHY WE CAN VOTE FOR REBELS.

"Ah, yes," we hear, "this all sounds well, but can you liberal republicans unite with democrats?" Why not? Who forbids the bans? We did not refuse to fight side by side with democrats when we had a common cause, and why should we shudder at the proposition of voting with them in a common cause?

WHY DEMOCRATS CAN VOTE FOR HORACE GREELEY.

But, again, it is urged that democrats cannot vote for Mr. Greeley—that no great party can support a man who has not been identified with their organization. Why, my friends, four years ago the republican party voted for a man whose political principles, if he possessed any, had never been definitely determined, although it was generally conceded that he was a democrat if anything. He surely was not a republican in 1865–8, when he was supporting the "my policy" of Andrew Johnson, and when he was sending autographic letters to the Tennessee President running over with bad grammar and devotion, and begging the removal of George W. McLellan from the office of Second Assistant Postmaster General, for the reason, as stated by Grant, that he was a "radical, and was therefore weakening the Johnson administration." Again, who was the most prominent competitor of Governor Seymour in the Fourth of July Convention at Tammany Hall? Who but Chief Justice Chase, whose republicanism was as old and emphatic as Horace Greeley's? We all remember what swift, concerted and vigorous action was found necessary in order to break Mr. Chase's strength, and we all remember the expressed disappointment of sundry politicians and political newspapers who are just now quite positive that they never can support a republican. Why, gentlemen, it was a dozen years or more ago that honest democrats were constraining the recognition of slavery in the constitution as authority to carry slavery into the Territories, and when Mr. Greeley was combating this construction. I am informed that the democrats who still vote for Andrew Jackson are confined to a single county in Pennsylvania. But the great democratic masses are not voting on the issues of the last decade, or the last year, but on the issues of to-day alone, and they will vote for Horace because they favor general amnesty, and they remember that Mr. Greeley was foremost to declare for that righteous measure, even when he knew the declaration would prevent his election to a position second only to the one he will occupy on the 4th of March next. They will vote for Horace Greeley because they are in full sympathetic unison and accord with all those grand catholic principles and purposes declared at Cincinnati. They will unite with earnest men from all parties and creeds and sections in pronouncing for a man who is on an intellectual level with those of highest culture, and who is yet in fullest sympathy with all the people—a man whose knowledge of public affairs is so wide, whose purpose is so sincere, whose life is of such transparent purity, that for four years to come no smell of jobbery or corruption will longer surround the White House. In short, we will have a President who will administer the government, not in the interest of himself, nor of his wife's relations, nor in the interest of a faction of the party, nor even an entire party, but in the interest of the country, the whole country and nothing but the country. "Still in his right hand will he carry peace. He will be just and fear not. The ends he aimeth at will be his country's, his God and truth's." But two weeks since, in consultation with brother officers in Washington, General Logan was devising means for the defeat of General Grant as the nominee at Philadelphia, and now he stigmatizes as vile and brutish America's first citizen, Charles Sumner, because he had the manhood to protest against the glaring inequalities of the present administration. What does he say? Let us read it again. Why, that General Grant, with his good right arm, saved the liberties of our country. I protest against this in the name of the gallant boys who rode with him to so many victories. Why, gentlemen, don't you remember that when General Grant was entrenched in front of Richmond Sherman had already planted his victorious banner on the ruins of Atlanta? He turned his back on the ruins of Atlanta and marched with his 70,000 boys in blue from Atlanta to the sea, doubled back upon his track, moved over the Salkahatchie, over the broad rivers of the Carolinas, cutting a devastating swath seventy miles wide, planted the Stars and Stripes above the dome of North Carolina's Capitol, and received the surrender of the greatest rebel of them all—General Joe Johnson. Who fought and won the battle of Gettysburg, the most decisive battle of the war? Was it Grant or Meade? Who sent Early whirling down the Shenandoah Valley—Grant, or gallant Phil Sheridan? Who scattered like chaff before the wind the mighty army of Hood in front of Nashville—Grant, or the "Rock of Chicamauga," General George H. Thomas? General Logan, in his reply to Senator Sumner, says:—I tell the Senator that now he will find an answer to his malignant speech in every crutch that aids a wounded soldier who wends his way through the streets, in every wooden arm, in the grieved heart of every widowed mother mourning for her patriotic son." I tell General Logan that he will receive a response in every shattered arm of every soldier who fought his country's battles, in the grieved heart of every widowed mother, mourning for her dead soldier boy, and at the grave of every patriotic "boy in blue" and every crippled soldier of the Union. And I can tell him more—that the 500,000 brave boys who live to-day, the patriotic, loyal men, and women too, could they vote, will know how to answer that question at the ballot box in November next. General Grant, who has no good right arm gone for use, would to-day barter our liberties. Why, gentlemen, if General Grant, or Lieutenant General Phil. Sheridan, or George H. Thomas, or General Meade, or General McClellan, or Howard—aye, or General Logan himself—the greatest soldier of them all, and whom I love for all, who stood during the war and who stands to-day head and shoulders above Ulysses S. Grant, for whom, were it any moment for praise, I might say is much worthier of fame—aye, and even Tecumseh Sherman, General Hooker and General Terry, all of whom I think a great deal of, as they were brave men and gallant gentlemen, every one of them; and there are tens of thousands of soldiers who will say the same; who are able and willing to take them all, and who, with their brave hearts and good right arms, would secure our liberties for us.

Speech of Colonel McClure.

Colonel McClure then addressed the meeting and said:—Citizens of New York, our civil war is over; its lingering relics, which are preserved in our government, are maintained by mean ambition or meaner passion. We are waiting for peace, for liberty, for law. Amnesty must be universal; civil authority must be supreme in New York, Philadelphia, Charleston and New Orleans. The humblest citizen, whether in the busy, progressive North, or in the desolated, sunny South, or in the golden States on the sunset side of the great mountains, shall vote this year in obedience to his convictions; and the despotism of prostituted power will learn the lesson for all time, that here the voice of freemen, expressed without lawlessness or coercion, is the sovereign power of the nation. With such great issues appealing to every patriot and to the faith of an overwhelming majority of the people of the Union the path of duty is plain, and it demands no surrender of formal political association. Let democrats be democrats if they will, and let republicans be republicans if they prefer, but let patriots be patriots above all. Let us save our threatened institutions before we decide on questions of the details of government. Let us first assure free government to ourselves and to our children, and then we may struggle for the issues we respectively deem wisest in the administration. The issues and the duties of the hour point to the candidate with unmistakable distinctness. Horace Greeley is the embodiment of the nation's greatest need. Ever independent, fearless and honest, and pursuing a profession of daily utterance, he has antagonized warmly, and erred as mortals ever do. But he has crowned his calling with its greatest laurels, and humanity, progress and peace have enlisted his best efforts in one of our noblest lives. He is wise enough to know that Presidents need the highest standard of statesmanship, and that no personal government, however pure or enlightened, can successfully or acceptably rule forty millions of freemen. He was brave enough to defend the rights of the lowly and oppressed, when popular prejudice withstood his efforts like walls of adamant, and he was wise enough to labor effectively with stumbling, hesitating progress, until the harvest was ripened and could be gathered in completeness. When the passions of civil war, intensified by the murder of a beloved ruler, were sweeping over our distracted country, but one voice was heard above the storm calling for amnesty, suffrage and peace. It seemed like hurling the pebble at the thunderbolt. The Keystone will join hands with the Empire State in the restoration of our land to peace. The palsied South will speak from the homes of enfranchised slaves and masters for her safety and prosperity. The column of the East will be broken as New England divides her States between right and wrong. The prairies of the West will reverse the mighty majorities given in the name of peace in 1868 as they renew the demand for peace in 1872; and from the fastnesses of the Rocky Mountains and the far Western coast will come an unbroken voice, whose battle-cry will be peace for the living, and self-government assured as the priceless legacy of successive ages to come after us. The advice is openly given in recognized organs, and in Philadelphia the subject became so grave in its relation to popular sentiment that the City Committee, made up almost wholly of office holders and dependents, formally resolved that office holders must go to to rear until the storm has subsided. The same policy gave us the St. Domingo job and the St. Domingo disgrace, and with them came a measure of executive usurpation that no monarch of Europe could have practiced with impunity. The whole treaty and war making power of the government was usurped when there was no excuse to offer for it other than that secrecy was essential to successful jobbery. If this is not the truthful explanation, then never were ignorance and despotism more wilful and wanton in trifling with sacred rights. The independent press protested, the people revolted, a few of the purest and ablest Senators maintained the laws at the cost of personal humiliation in the Senate, and the wrong was defeated. But the military and Senatorial "rings" are only waiting for a new lease of power to renew the effort with increased desperation. Happily, it is safe now to congratulate the country that no extension of authority will ever be given by the people to the present administration, and if St. Domingo is ever to be annexed it must be done by lawful and honorable means. It was frankly admitted in debate that, without arbitrary powers to defy the people, the Southern States would reject the consuming vampires who rule them under the protection of the military, and restore some measure of fitness, honesty and economy in their governments. The appeal was boldly made to the Republican Congress, but the people, through the popular branch of power, dismayed and confused the conspirators against the laws by solemnly calling a "halt" along the whole line. The last great battle of our civil law is about to be fought. The armies are being marshaled for the decisive struggle. There will be marching and counter-marching in forming the lines; there will be for a time some confusion in the counsels of commanders; there will be banners bearing strange devices to embarrass the unity of men who cherish a common faith; there will be perfidy here and there to play its part in obeying the mandates of arrogant power. But in the fulness of time there will be two great, organized, disciplined and earnest parties contending for supremacy. Outside of them there will be the political antediluvians, the Swiss rovers hovering around both camps, and it may be a small appendage of power, employed to prostitute a party name, to advance the interests of that party's most malignant foes. In the circles of political progress we are now and then brought shoulder to shoulder in the ardent maintenance of our free institutions, after the most desperate conflicts for our convictions. Wise men and patriotic men do not then rage over what each has said or done in the dead struggles of the past; but they accept the duties of the present and faithfully perform them. The pronounced federalist of other days was the democratic President of 1850, and the Buchanan voter of 1856 was the republican President of 1868. The democratic Senator of 1856 was the republican Vice President of 1860; the democratic Senator of 1860 was the republican Vice President of 1864, and the republican general and statesman of 1864 was the democratic candidate for Vice President of 1868. Although less startling, because less violent, the civil usurper is often more dangerous to public liberty than the warrior who unfurls his banners and challenges to battle in the open field. Especially is this so when a nation has just borne all the exactions and despotic government usually incident to protracted war. It invites rulers to the exercise of extreme and exceptional powers and blunts the sensibilities of the people to a measure of tolerance that makes them slow to resent usurpations which, in the healthy and sensitive public opinion of peace, would quicken popular reprobation and effect the speedy overthrow of the faithless ruler. War is destruction. It destroys and only destroys. It sweeps away the obstinate barriers of progress, but leaves nothing but desolation. Its laws of might and surging currents of despotism remain even in the most civilized countries. When its tempests are stifled, its campaigns closed, its dead gathered to their mother dust, its vanquished submissive and its flags furled, war itself has to be conquered by the armies of peace. Peace must mould the victories of the sword by its wise and beneficent direction, and sow and water and reap the harvest of enlightened advancement. In its great work its greatest foe is usually the spirit of usurpation, created by war, which only too often endangers the stability of government and the happiness of the people more profoundly than its grim-visaged author. The history of nations is replete with the gravest admonitions on this subject, and when such dangers threaten a free government every dictate of patriotism calls citizens of every faith to maintain their liberties, regardless of political associations. This grave duty has been imposed upon the American people. A soldier, with strong and most freely accorded claims upon national gratitude, has been called from the field to the first civil office of the government. The people judged him generously and were slow to complain. They chose him, the chieftain of the battle field, under the banner of peace. They had dissevered States to be reunited, the demon of discord and the passions of war to conquer and countless battle scars to heal. His election was no whirlwind of popular caprice or national desire for change. The policy that prevailed in the selection of Cabinet ministers has scattered like fruits all over. Incompetency, venality and shame have been the logical results of unblushing nepotism and the appointment of unscrupulous men who had found the way to the favor of the throne. New Orleans was plunged into anarchy to gratify an adventurous relative of the President, who, although convicted of official misconduct by testimony elicited by a friendly committee, is still in office; and New York has been, and still is a seething caldron of Custom House corruption. The Collectorship and a seaside cottage are exchanged and the young gentry of the military "Ring" come like the vultures for their prey. There was not even the ordinary pretext of political partiality or prejudice to justify the insult to the people of Philadelphia. The municipal and State authorities were of different political faith, and could not have conspired to tolerate disorder in the interest of any political party. It was merely an exhibition of the insolence of power, and intended to be the forerunner of the military election of 1872. In New York the experiment was also made. The spectacle was presented of the first city of the Union holding a general election under the gleam of bayonets when the public peace was not endangered, unless by the arrogance of military commanders. The pretext was the assumption that the party in power meant to commit frauds. The Colonel then proceeded at length to denounce the policy toward the South.

Mr. JOSEPH H. STEWART was the next speaker. At this time the audience had very considerably cleared out. This was the last speech of the evening, and it was some time after midnight that the great ratification meeting for Greeley and Brown came to a close.

THE MEETING OUTSIDE.

The scene outside the building was an exceedingly brilliant and exciting one. There were four stands, tastefully decorated with bunting and flags, one in the middle of Astor place, just off Fourth avenue, the second immediately facing the Institute entrance, the third near Third avenue, to the east of the second, and the fourth at the junction of Stuyvesant street and Third avenue. Long before the hour fixed for the "opening of the ball" by the speakers there was an immense and intensely enthusiastic crowd on hand, who amused themselves while waiting for the orators of the evening by cheering for Greeley and groaning for Grant and the "military ring."

Each stand was gayly bedecked with Chinese lanterns strung artistically from each upright of the platform. In fact, the square was lit up from one end to the other with innumerable lanterns pendent from lines attached to every stand and thrown across the street to the pillars of the Institute. Several calcium lights placed in position in the near-by cross streets so as to flood the square with a light that made the surging crowds appear tenfold greater in number than they really were, added immensely to the general brilliancy of the scene. Two bands of music were stationed, one on the portico of the Institute and the other on the Astor place stand, and did their musical utmost at intervals during the evening to keep the assembled patriots in good humor. As the evening wore on and the hour drew nigh for the beginning of the speech-making the crowds had grown to extraordinary proportions, and when at eight o'clock the first rocket was fired locomotion from one side of the square to the other became a matter of absolute impossibility.

The high stoop of the Union facing the main stand was literally black with spectators, who remained patiently packed as close as safety to life allowed until the close of the meeting. When the fireworks display was begun the crowds must have numbered fully ten thousand persons. Indeed, the fireworks seemed to have a wonderful effect upon the cross streets, which poured forth its hundreds to swell the grand throng every minute after the display began.

There was a profusion of fireworks of all kinds. Rockets were shot off incessantly during the entire evening; explosive bombs made the air resound with echoes that even the cheers of the enthusiastic gathering could not drown. Near the close of the meeting the chief piece of fireworks was set off amid a general hurrah. It consisted of a tableau (so called), with portraits of Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown, with the motto, "The People's Choice."

There was no great shouting on the part of any regular clubs. The only "organization" that appeared in a body was the Greeley Club of the Second Assembly district, who were adorned with white rubber hats and cloaks and headed by a band, and the Fourth ward General M. T. McMahon Club.

The stand immediately facing the main entrance of the Institute was generally looked upon as the "Irish stand," as all the speakers were Irish and the crowd that surrounded it was nearly all Irish, and, perhaps not wonderful to relate, by long odds the most enthusiastic portion of the entire gathering in the square. The Astor place stand was taken possession of by a set of gentlemen who, during their speeches, plumed themselves with the fact that they were, one and all, old line republicans, whatever that may mean; and it is probably more for this reason than any other that the Second Assembly District Greeley Club men, nearly all democrats, hung their banner on the front of the platform as soon as they arrived on the ground. The stand to the east of the Irish stand had been reserved for the German element and the German speakers, but somehow it was not well patronized, either because the speakers selected out of the many for the occasion were of an inferior quality or that the neighboring lager beer saloons had greater attractions for those of the crowd who understood German than the oratorizing of the men on the platform. There was but a meagre attendance of hearers at the stand near Stuyvesant street, although several good speeches were delivered in the vicinity during the entire evening.

Congressman ROBINSON presided at the Irish stand. He spoke but a few minutes, and alluded to Mr. Greeley as a man whom the Irish ought to support. He said he knew him intimately, and had in his possession a collection of letters from the Philosopher full of wisdom, and which, were they only once published, would open the eyes of the people to the fact that they had a greater man for a candidate than they even suspected.

Mr. STEPHEN J. MEANY was then introduced. He spoke as an Irishman who had suffered for his love for Ireland, and taking this announced fact as his text he launched into a fearful tirade against the administration. He was particularly severe upon Grant for the way he has knuckled down to the British government, and then went on to show how Horace Greeley had ever been the stanch friend of Ireland; how in the hours of her sore distress he was always found foremost among the men who advocated her cause, and who did everything that his voice and pen and purse could do to deliver Irishmen from thraldom. He claimed that no Irishman should ever think of opposing Mr. Greeley. It was nonsense to talk about his having once upon a time denounced democrats and the principles of the democratic party during the war. The issues of the present were not the issues of the years of the war, and as matters now stood the honest democrats and the honest republicans stood on the same ground.

Mr. Meany was followed by THOMAS FRANCIS BURKE, who spoke for over an hour. He reviewed the acts of the administration and denounced it in bitter terms. He alluded to the foreign policy of the government, and declared that no Irishman who really loved his native country, could vote honorably for Grant. Mr. Burke became exceedingly prosy in the end, and was followed by Mr. Duggan and several others, who advocated the endorsement of Mr. Greeley by the democracy in the most unmistakable terms.

Chauncy Shaffer, Mr. Lancing, Horace Melville and others spoke at the Astor place stand, and Colonel Willis and others at the Stuyvesant stand. The meeting broke up about ten o'clock very quietly and with no demonstration of enthusiasm.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

Winding Up of the Spring Trotting Meeting.

Pleasant Weather and Fine Attendance.

George the Winner of the 2:39 Purse and Charley Green the 2:27 Contest.

The spring trotting meeting at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds dissolved last evening in a gusto of glory. A pleasant day greeted the thousands of visitors, and heartily did every one present enjoy the scene. Never did the track look more beautiful. Around on every hand the oak and maple, with their luxuriant foliage, and the closely cut grass and garden flowers presented a rural picture of great beauty.

The Trotting.

The track was in fine condition and the weather very favorable for the sport. There were two trotting contests, the first being for horses that had never beaten 2:39, for a purse of $1,000—$600 to the first, $250 to the second and $150 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. For this purse there were eleven entries, seven of which came to the post. These were Isaac Pauling's bay gelding George, John Ellis' bay gelding J. Ellis, Lon Morris' bay mare Nettie Morris, A. Vanderberg's gray gelding Frank, George Ellis' chestnut gelding Whirlwind, J. L. Doty's brown stallion Edwin Booth, and B. G. Murphy's bay gelding Tip. George was the favorite before the start three to one over the field, and at five to one after the first heat. He won the race in three straight heats with the greatest ease. E. Ellis won the second premium and Frank the third.

The second event was for horses that had never beaten 2:27, for a purse of $1,700—$1,000 to first, $450 to the second and $250 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. There were seven entries and four starters. The latter comprised John Murphy's bay gelding Charley Green, J. H. Whitson's chestnut gelding Clarence, J. H. Phillips' bay gelding Ed White, and Alex. Patterson's chestnut gelding Dreadnaught. Charley Green was a great favorite, and won the race in three straight heats. The following are the details of the sport as it progressed:—

THE FIRST TROT.

First Heat.—Nettie Morris had the best of the start, Whirlwind second, Edwin Booth third, Frank fourth, J. Ellis fifth, George sixth, Tip seventh. Going around the turn Edwin Booth went to the front, Frank second, George third, Nettie Morris fourth, Whirlwind fifth, J. Ellis sixth, Tip seventh. At the quarter-pole, which was passed in thirty-seven and a half seconds, George led two lengths, J. Ellis second, Edwin Booth third, Frank fourth, Nettie Morris fifth, Whirlwind sixth, Tip seventh. At the half-mile pole, which was passed in 1:12½, George led three length, J. Ellis second, six lengths ahead of Edwin Booth, who was two lengths in advance of Frank, the latter being half a length in front of Nettie Morris, Whirlwind sixth, Tip a distance behind; George was five lengths ahead of Ellis, the others as before. George came on easily and walked over the score in 2:29¾, two lengths ahead of Ellis, who was ten lengths in front of Nettie Morris, Edwin Booth fourth, Frank fifth, Whirlwind sixth, Tip distanced.

Second Heat.—George took the lead, Nettie Morris second, Edwin Booth third, Frank fourth, Whirlwind fifth, J. Ellis sixth. Going around the turn George opened a gap of four lengths, and he made this into six at the quarter pole, in thirty-seven and a half seconds; Nettie Morris second, half a length in front of Frank, Edwin Booth fourth, J. Ellis fifth and Whirlwind sixth. At the half-mile pole George was ten lengths in front of Frank, the others as before; time, 1:13. George came along easily and jogged home a winner in 2:32½; Frank was second, J. Ellis third, Nettie Morris fourth, Whirlwind fifth, Edwin Booth sixth.

Third Heat.—J. Ellis was the first away, Frank second, Edwin Booth third, Whirlwind fourth, George fifth. Going around the turn George went to the front, J. Ellis second, Frank third, Nettie Morris fourth, Whirlwind fifth, Edwin Booth sixth. George then dashed away and opened a gap to the quarter pole of six lengths, J. Ellis second, Frank third, the others as before. Time thirty-six seconds. George was several lengths further ahead at the half in 1:12; and thus the race was a play for him. He trotted very easily and came home a winner of the race on a jog half a dozen lengths in advance of J. Ellis, who was one length in advance of Nettie Morris; Frank fourth, Whirlwind fifth, Edwin Booth distanced. Time, 2:33½. The following is a

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT FAIR GROUNDS ASSOCIATION.—SPRING MEETING.—FOURTH DAY.—MONDAY, June 3.—Purse $1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:39—$600 to the first, $250 to the second, and $150 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Isaac Pawling entered b. g. George	1	1	1
J. Ellis entered b. g. J. Ellis	2	3	2
A. Vanderberg entered gr. g. Frank	5	2	3
Lon Morris entered b. m. Nettie Morris	3	4	3
G. Ellis entered s. g. Whirlwind	6	5	5
J. L. Doty entered br. s. Edwin Booth	4	6	dis.
B. G. Murphy entered b. g. Tip	dis.		
W. H. Wilson entered blk. m. Sally Pate	dr.		
A. Patterson entered ch. g. Greenhorn	dr.		
W. H. Doble entered b. m. Rosalind	dr.		
W. McMahon entered b. g. Coroner K.	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37½	1:12½	2:29¾
Second heat	37½	1:13	2:32½
Third heat	36	1:12	2:33½

THE SECOND RACE.

First Heat.—Charley Green had the best of the send off, Ed White second, Clarence fourth. As they trotted around the turn Charley Green led half a length, Ed White second, four lengths in front of Dreadnaught, who was one length in advance of Clarence. At the quarter pole Charley Green led half a length, Ed White second, eight lengths in front of Dreadnaught, the latter being two lengths in advance of Clarence. Time, thirty-seven and three-quarter seconds. Going down the backstretch Ed White outtrotted Charley Green, and gradually advanced to the front, passing the half-mile pole two lengths ahead, in 1:13¾, Clarence and Dreadnaught eight lengths behind, side and side. As the horses passed around the lower turn, Charley Green began shutting up the daylight, and he was at Ed White's wheel at the three-quarter pole, the others far in the rear. After a most exciting struggle up the homestretch Charley Green landed a winner by half a length, making the heat in 2:26¾. Dreadnaught was third, Clarence fourth.

Second Heat.—Clarence was the first away, Charley Green second, Ed White third, Dreadnaught fourth. Going around the turn Charley Green took the lead, Ed White going into second place, Clarence third, the latter having broken up, Dreadnaught fourth. Charley Green was two lengths ahead at the quarter pole, Clarence second, one length in advance of Ed White and Dreadnaught, who were side and side. Time, thirty-eight seconds. Going down the backstretch Clarence forced Charley Green to a break and beat him one length to the half-mile pole, in 1:14, Charley Green second, Ed White third, Dreadnaught fourth. Charley Green trotted finely along the lower turn and took sides with Clarence at the three-quarter pole, and, after a fine burst of speed into the homestretch, led one length. Charley Green came home a winner by one length, Clarence second, three lengths in front of Ed White, who was half a length ahead of Dreadnaught. Time, 2:29.

Third Heat.—Charley Green had the best of the start, Dreadnaught second, Ed White third, Clarence fourth. Going around the turn Charley Green led, Clarence taking second place, Dreadnaught third and Ed White fourth. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-eight seconds, Charley Green led two lengths, Clarence second, half a length ahead of Dreadnaught, the latter being two lengths in advance of Ed White. The horses got close together on their way to the half-mile pole, and as they passed that point Charley Green led one length, Clarence second, one length ahead of Ed White, Dreadnaught several lengths behind, having broken up on the way thither. Clarence pressed Charley Green along the lower turn and was lapped well on him as they passed the three-quarter pole. As they swung into the homestretch Charley Green shook himself loose from Clarence, and coming away from him won the heat by six lengths, in 2:28¾. The first half mile was trotted in 1:14. Clarence was second, Ed White third and Dreadnaught fourth. The following is a

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS ASSOCIATION—SPRING MEETING.—FOURTH DAY.—MONDAY, June 3.—Purse $1,700, for horses that have never beaten 2:27—$1,000 to the first, $450 to the second, and $250 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. Murphy entered b. g. Charley Green	1	1	1
J. H. Whitson entered ch. g. Clarence	4	2	2
J. H. Phillips entered b. g. Ed White	2	3	3
A. Patterson entered ch. g. Dreadnaught	3	4	4
D. Pfifer entered g. g. Lottery	dr.		
G. W. Ferguson entered blk. g. J. H. Burke	dr.		
R. Doble entered blk. g. Glengary	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37¾	1:13¾	2:26¾
Second heat	38	1:14	2:29
Third heat	38	1:14	2:28¾

THE ALLEGED POISONING OF ASSESSOR ANDERSON.

Mrs. Anderson and Dr. Irish Committed to Jail.

Mrs. Sarah Anderson, widow of Assessor Edward A. Anderson, and Dr. Irish, who are jointly accused of having poisoned the deceased, were taken before Justice Walsh yesterday. They pleaded not guilty to the charge, and were remanded to jail to await the action of the Coroner.

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JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

The American Press on the Founder of the New York Herald.

[From the New York Sun, June 3.]

The founder of the NEW YORK HERALD died a little after five o'clock on Saturday afternoon, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. He was born in 1795, and came to the United States in 1819, and to New York in 1822. He was employed in subordinate posts in the press here, in Charleston, in Washington and in Philadelphia, and he undertook a commercial school in Ann street in this city, but it was not successful. He commenced the HERALD on May 6, 1835. From that time forward his career has been one of unqualified professional success. Under his control the HERALD has attained an enormous circulation and an advertising business almost without precedent, its annual profits ranging, as we suppose, between half a million and three-quarters of a million of dollars.

No man has ever been more steadily and earnestly devoted to any object than Mr. Bennett to the HERALD. No other interest, no other passion, has disputed its place in his attention or his labors. For these thirty-seven years his mind has been constantly engaged in this one absorbing pursuit. His country, his church, his friends, his life, he has found in his newspaper alone, and his one constant aim has been to increase its prestige and extend its power.

It is commonly said that the great success of the HERALD is primarily due to the enterprise and talent it has displayed in the collection of news. This remark contains some truth; but it is not the essential truth by any means. The chief elements which have given to the HERALD such popularity are of a more intellectual and a more personal character. These elements are Mr. Bennett's genius, his wit, his extraordinary independence of mind, his originality—amounting often to a fascinating kind of eccentricity, and his moral courage. These it is that have made the HERALD, and to these its industry and its expenditures as a newspaper, however remarkable, have been subsidiary.

An invaluable service which Mr. Bennett has rendered to the press has been to emancipate it from the domination of sects, parties, cliques, and of what is called society. Before him a really independent newspaper was unknown, and now there is a number of them, and they are increasing. Mr. Bennett's mental independence and moral courage were alike absolute and uncompromising. There was nothing which he so much hated as the idea of being owned, managed, or dictated to by anybody. Before everything else it was his rule, his policy, his religion to follow the conclusions and promptings of his own mind; to do and to say what he himself thought proper. He revolted at every scheme to shape and influence his action. Flattery, however cunningly administered, he despised; and those who imagined they could use him for their own purposes were sure to be convinced of their mistake in a way as surprising to them as it was diverting to the public. This fidelity to his own ideas and his own ends was not qualified by any necessity for much social intercourse, or for co-operation with other men, or by any regard for conventional assumptions. The greatest magnate was no more to him than any common man, and he castigated the one just as readily as the other. Accordingly he had few friends, and of those still fewer were intellectually his equals. Even in his early life, before he had begun the HERALD, he does not appear to have cared much for companionship, and yet he was never misanthropic. His manners were courtly and elegant, without pretension and without affectation, and no man could be more charming to those admitted to his society. He was always liked by his employés and assistants, but he never sought for advice, and those who pressed their counsels upon him never gained much from their efforts.

Of all Mr. Bennett's qualities that which was most universally appreciated was his wit. This was peculiar and incessant. Though unlike the wit of any other man, everybody understood it. It was never labored or far-fetched, and its jollity and apparent good nature, even when employed in the destruction of an adversary, made it delightful. For years this wit constituted one of the principal attractions of the HERALD, and when everything else failed it could always be relied upon. Mr. Bennett's moral courage was also equal to every test. The HERALD was never afraid and never cowed before the most formidable adversary. One of the most striking instances of this was its adherence to Fremont and the republican party in 1856. Up to that time Mr. Bennett had rather supported the democracy, and had advocated the compromise of 1850, including the Fugitive Slave law; but when the republican party entered upon that surprising canvass they found to their astonishment that the great power of the HERALD was enlisted on their side. Everybody supposed that the prosperity of the paper would be impaired by this new departure, but it was not so. Its right to liberty and to its own course of action had been maintained in too many deadly fights to be disputed now. The democrats continued to read it as much as ever, and doubtless many of them were induced by its fresh, brilliant and often noble articles against the extension of slavery, to give their suffrages to the candidate of the new party.

Mr. Bennett's mind was intuitive rather than logical; but it was so shrewd, so suggestive and so fruitful of ideas that it is not too much to say that he was a man of genius. His culture was that of experience, observation and reflection rather than of much study or reading. He was not learned, in the usual sense of that word, but he possessed an extraordinary stock of general and often of recondite information. He had a strong tendency to paradox, and his delight in whimsical views of men and things made his conversation as entertaining as his writings. He was essentially skeptical. He knew men by instinct, and saw through their motives at a glance, especially the bad ones; and he was rarely taken in by an impostor. Credulity he despised; the merely commonplace was nauseous to him; a sham excited his scorn; fools were his playthings; and solemn, respectable humbugs he loved to pounce upon and tear to pieces. And so he lived his life and fought his battle, misunderstood, feared, assailed, hated and courted as few men have ever been; and yet through the whole of it walking in his own path and acting according to his own uninfluenced will and opinions as few have ever been able to do.

It is easy now to say that Mr. Bennett would have been a greater or a better man if he had possessed a more confiding heart and more delicate moral sensibilities; if his mind had been believing rather than skeptical; and if he had been the follower of a party or a creed rather than their gay and laughing critic, using parties and creeds for his own pleasure, even when he seemed to favor or to serve them. But those who dwell upon these defects should remember that in his domestic relations he was most affectionate and generous, and that in his relations to others he was always honest and truthful, never defrauding or deceiving any one. And who can affirm that if he had been constituted otherwise than he was he would have suited his day and generation so well as he has done, or that he could have played so large or so useful a part upon the stage of the world? The peculiar instruments of Providence are not always selected or fashioned to meet with our conventional approbation; and so let us leave the last judgment upon this man who has now gone to his account with that dread tribunal whose love and wisdom are alike infinite, and whose sentence is beyond the possibility of error.

[From the New York Tribune, June 3.]

Toward sundown of Saturday night, when millions of laborers were closing the work of the week, one of the most untiring workingmen of the age finished his life and his labor together. The great machine he built through so many toilsome years works on without changing a pulsation at his departure. At the head of its columns still stands the familiar announcement, "James Gordon Bennett, Proprietor," though the first of the name is in his coffin and the second is at sea, not aware of the altered meaning in the standing types. His heirs will give to his grave all the dignity and respect which may lie in massive and costly marble; but his journal is his true monument.

It is easy to build a sepulchre of any form, with any meaning you please. Even the epitaph is a matter depending on your own taste or fancy or that of a clever friend. But nothing can change or falsify the record of a public life, nor make the monument reared by a man's life-long labor anything but a true criterion of his character and test of his value. Mr. Bennett will not be judged in future by what he was, but by what he accomplished. The passions, the hates, the controversies of the past will all fade away from memory in another generation; but the HERALD will remain the permanent and visible proof of what there was in the heart and the intellect of its founder.

Viewing his life from this point of view it was completely successful. He had no other aim than to make a great and lucrative newspaper. In his days of poverty and privation he boasted with gay defiance that, in spite of all the malice of his enemies, he would one day make the HERALD produce $30,000 annually. He probably thought this prophecy exaggerated, but he lived to see it dwindled into absurdity by its tenfold accomplishment. He attained this great result by no trick, no luck, no accident. There was never seen a more logical and necessary issue of a given course of action. He was a man of extraordinary capacity. He has written so little of late years that elderly people have forgotten and young people never have known that no journalist in the country excelled him in the power of commenting upon current events in the way most acceptable to a large majority of readers. He had a good temper and a geniality which were purely professional, having no relation whatever to his toilsome and sombre life. At a time when drunkenness was the rule among people of his craft he was as frugal and abstemious as an Arab. An iron constitution enabled him to do the work of three ordinary men, without either fever or fatigue. To these qualifications was added a gift which is common enough now, but which at the time when he began his career was so rare that it partook of the exceptional quality of genius. He understood the value of news. He may almost be said to be the inventor of journalism in its latest and highest development as a means of disseminating all accessible contemporaneous intelligence. He was the first journalist who went to meet the news half way. This was the sole secret of his success. All the sensations, scandals and fierce wranglings of his earlier years did very little to advance or retard the march of his great newspaper. When he began that long and desperate battle with a hostile fate in the dark Wall street cellar the victory was assured to him beforehand by his inexhaustible energy and his infallible journalist instinct.

By adhering to certain true principles of journalism he made the greatest material—that is to say, pecuniary success—in that profession which the world has yet seen. This is perhaps as much in the way of example as the world has any right to expect from any one man. Beyond this it certainly receives nothing more than warning from the founder of the HERALD. He attempted no more than the establishment of a newspaper. Others have followed him in the same path with equal success, and now the only journalism which looks to the future for a constantly widening sphere of power and influence is that which aims, not only to gather and edit each day the whole world's history for the preceding day, but, so far as possible, in addition, to lead and train the honest thought of the world. This is an immense plan, impossible to be accomplished perfectly by the present resources of any journal.

[From the Courrier des Etats-Unis, June 3.]

The career of James Gordon Bennett has been one of the most remarkable yet ever witnessed in this country, where so many remarkable careers are developed. In order to appreciate his character we must look at it from a double standpoint. We must consider, on one hand, the prodigious impulse which he has given to the American press as regards enterprise and publicity, and the position which he has made for himself in this movement. On the other hand, we have to regard the influence of his formidable activity on the public and private morals of the country and the measure of praise which is due to him for the course followed by the journal of which he has been the inspiring spirit. Mr. Bennett has more than any other man in the United States contributed to spread among the masses the habit of knowing and examining for themselves the events of the day, which contain for those who understand them the best information of practical life. In the rapid times we are living every man should follow the current of history from day to day, for the facts necessarily accumulated are worth more than mere reasoning, more than the essays of doctrinaires and propagators of opinions. From this point of view the system of drawing news from all sources and publishing it with the greatest possible rapidity—a system of which Mr. Bennett has been the most indefatigable agent—is certainly the ideal of modern journalism. From this standpoint Mr. Bennett has been an originator. He was the first to perceive the vein, and he has used it with supreme intelligence. He was on the right road, and he succeeded. A journal of news in this country is the first need of the people, and in this respect Mr. Bennett has merited the success which has answered his efforts. He has deserved the place his journal has taken in the American press—the first among them all—and the fortune he has gained, which is said to be considerable.

From a moral standpoint his character has given rise to much controversy. He had many friends and many enemies. This must necessarily be the case with a man who for forty years has made it his calling to serve the one and oppose the other, and whose character has been judged from different aspects, according to the interests which he sustained and attacked. This is the most thorny part of journalism. There remains, however, a general impression, which we believe will find little gainsay, and that is that Mr. Bennett, in the course of his long career, has raised the standard of the journalistic profession, in which he has given liberal employment and scope for the exercise of their faculties to a number of distinguished men who have spread through his powerful agency a vast amount of useful information, just ideas and elevated sentiments.

Journalism thus understood merits the place it occupies among modern powers, and it owes that place to a great extent to Mr. Bennett, whose teachings and experience have become a sure guide for the press of this country—a press which, to do it justice, is daily gaining in intelligence and dignity.

In appreciating the influence of the HERALD from this point of view, it is necessary to leave out of account the question of principles and political conviction, for with Mr. Bennett mobility of opinion has almost been systematic. He has rather been a mirror than a guide, reflecting all the impressions and giving them to the world with all the inconstacy of events and interests, for he cared more to furnish material to public opinion than to direct it. The judgment which contemporaries and posterity will pronounce upon him will be varied and in some respects perhaps justly severe.

In short, the name of James Gordon Bennett is one of those which will remain most profoundly engraved on the memory of the intelligent portion of the American people. It is the name of a man who has exercised the largest influence on the moral and material advancement of his country—a name which opens to him who inherits it an easy path through the resources which it has bestowed, but a difficult one through the duties which it imposes on him. *Noblesse oblige.*

[From the New York Register, June 3.]

"The King is dead! Long live the King!" James Gordon Bennett, the leader of American journalistic enterprise, has departed this life; but the grand institution which he created and established will continue for centuries to come to carry his name and fame to all the people throughout the world.

There are few enterprising newspapers in the United States which have not among their corps a representative who has been at some time connected in some way with the HERALD. Certainly there is not a journal among them which is not indebted in a great measure for public appreciation to the pioneer enterprise of James Gordon Bennett.

The feature of enterprise which at this time characterizes and distinguishes the press of America and has placed it so far in advance of that of any of the nations of the Old Word may be said to have originated in the establishment of the telegraph in this country, and Mr. Bennett fortunately was ready to appreciate its advantages and had a paper of his own which he determined should be a news paper in every sense of the word; and the HERALD has ever continued to encourage the great enterprises which, within the last thirty years, have placed America in the foremost rank of the nations of the earth.

It may be said of Mr. Bennett that he lived double the number of his years. While in active life he was accustomed to perform the work of two ordinary men. He died at a good old age, with a mind as vigorous as in his youth. He had the satisfaction of knowing that the people at last began to understand him better and appreciated his enterprise and his patriotism. Nothing consoled him more for his arduous labors of the past than the cordial recognition not only by his countrymen, but the people throughout the world, of the success of his last enterprise—the discovery of Livingstone in the wilds of Africa.

As he expressed it to his most intimate friends, this generous recognition of his services to mankind prepared him to throw off his harness, and, in the words of his favorite Scotch bard,

Lay me doun and dee.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser, June 2.]

A remarkable chapter in the history of American journalism closes with the death of James Gordon Bennett. The Scottish lad who landed at Halifax fifty-three years ago, poor in purse, but rich in the qualities requisite for success in a new, rough country, drifted naturally toward New York, and found here an ample field for the exercise of his energies. Born not to serve, but to rule, and restive under conditions which gave small scope to his enterprising spirit, he steadily advanced, step by step, through experiment after experiment, to the place which nature had fitted him to fill. Boston gave him employment as salesman in a shop and as proof reader in a printing house. Charleston gave him work as translator and general assistant in a newspaper office. New York offered him unprofitable chances as school teacher, lecturer, newspaper reporter, contributor and correspondent—and then, tiring of labor which had become distasteful as well as uncertain, he drifted to Philadelphia, where fell into the hands of unscrupulous politicians, who fleeced him. He had run the gauntlet, pelted by the way, had been bruised but not disabled, smitten but not daunted, and the stormy experiences of sixteen years of wanderings and buffets in America had prepared him for the work of revolutionizing American journalism. In May, 1835, he began his independent career, humbly enough, in the obscurity of a Wall-street cellar—the birthplace of the NEW YORK HERALD. The time and the man had come. There was no "live" morning newspaper in the city at that day. News was a commodity to which very little attention was paid, even by the most experienced journalists; ponderous disquisitions in the editorial columns of the leading journals and a few scraps of foreign and domestic intelligence were all that the citizens of New York received in return for their subscription money; "paragraphing" was unknown, and reporters were at a discount. Mr. Bennett changed all this in the twinkling of an eye. The first number of the HERALD dropped into the streets of the city like a bombshell, sending out a loud report, scattering firebrands in all directions, and startling alike the sleepy editors and the astounded public. Bennett believed that the active town needed an active mouthpiece, and he was shrewd in seizing the tempting opportunity. He filled the HERALD day after day with pithy, crackling paragraphs, chiefly upon local topics; he peppered everybody and everything with his small shot; he had nothing to lose and everything to gain, and he paid no respect whatever to old traditions or old customs. The town started, wondered, laughed—bought the paper—read his paper—advertised in his paper—and his paper was a success. Bennett was not the man to stop in the first flush of victory. Like Mirabeau, his motto was audacity, audacity, always audacity; and audacity won the fight. A new life was infused into the journalism of the country by the little dingy penny sheets, and the success of the first real newspaper of New York naturally stimulated the rivalry which has produced in these later years so many great and profitable journals, each of which fills its own place, and none of which dare to be as absolutely heavy and stupid as all our papers were when the HERALD first made its bow.

The essential element of its first success was the element of novelty, and extravagance was the inevitable consequence. For the past twenty years it has been celebrated as a diligent collector of the news of the world and as the greatest of our mediums for public advertising. Its management has been liberal, its reputation established and its profits enormous. Mr. Bennett gave to it his undivided attention until the infirmities of advancing age compelled him to retire from active life. He cared for nothing but the HERALD, and the HERALD more than repaid his care. Now that he has passed away from the scene of his long strife and his diligent labor men will give him the credit of having done more for the development of journalism in the United States than any one who preceded him.

[From the New York Evening Express, June 3.]

The event anticipated all last week took place at five P. M. on Saturday. For just fifty years Mr. Bennett resided in the United States, and an account of his early struggles and later success are set forth in a notice elsewhere. The HERALD was started in 1835, and up to the period of his death he gave to it the impress of his genius and great talent as a caterer of news. In this department of journalism Mr. Bennett was, we think, without a rival. He spared neither labor, expense nor effort of any kind to eclipse all others in gathering up intelligence from all parts of the country, and, as he became able to do so, from all parts of the world. When there was no quick communication by mail he ran his horse expresses and sent out his carrier pigeons, and when there was no telegraph he established relays and almost post routes to get the earliest news. The word n-e-w-s well illustrated his eagerness to secure it from North, South, East and West. When his rivals would not co-operate with him he worked by himself, and with a will that never tired and an energy that never flagged. His labors, when he first started the HERALD in 1835 and issued it from a dingy cellar in Wall street, were herculean. He was owner, editor, money and news reporter, dramatic writer, the distributor of his paper with his own hands, and worked at least sixteen hours a day, month in and month out, and indeed until his success was assured. His early life was impressed with the career of two very opposite men—the great Napoleon, whose power was so marked upon Europe up to the battle of Waterloo, and in a quiet, but far more effective way by the autobiography of Benjamin Franklin. In 1822 he came to the United States with $25 in his pocket, a good fit-out of clothing and a determination to succeed. He was a capable teacher of good English and of French, which he always spoke well. He tried bookkeeping, but did not succeed; lecturing, and failed; translations of Spanish and French, but there was then (1824) no demand for his services, and so he led a most varied life. He attached himself early to the democratic party, and to the fortunes of Andrew Jackson, and where others were faithless to the old hero he was true, and at much personal sacrifice. His early career in the United States was alternately in Halifax, Boston and Charleston; but nearly forty years of it were passed in this city, where in time he made his mark as the most daring, reckless and successful journalist of the country. The first paper he started, the *Globe*, died; the second, which was the *Pennsylvanian*, followed in its footsteps, and the third, the present HERALD, lived after being raked from the ashes of the first HERALD, which was burned out four months after the paper was started, and not long before the great fire of December, 1835. The incidents of the great fire, indeed, were recorded with so much quickness and accuracy as to astonish the people. And so Mr. Bennett went on, with rising prosperity, to the day of his death.

The opinions of the living avail nothing for the dead, and Mr. Bennett was only too willing to leave all earthly things behind him, and to take his departure

For that undiscovered country
From whose bourn no traveller returns.

No man of his time was more intensely personal, and at times hateful, than Mr. Bennett. His will was law, his purpose uncompromising, his impressions often unjust, and his journal at times extremely sensational, personal and vindictive; but in his later career there seemed to be a softening of old asperities, a just esteem for others, and a desire to deal fairly with men and public questions.

To have conducted a leading and successful journal in this city for nearly forty years, one must of course have made enemies; but if this be true, Mr. Bennett also made many friends and admirers. He gave blows and received them back again, and if he was merciless upon others, others were equally merciless upon him; and so on earth all these accounts are settled, and the worst enemy he has will pray that the good he has done, whether in the creation or diffusion of knowledge, the creation and distribution of wealth, may live after him. Newspapers certainly owe to him a revolution in the early dissemination of intelligence, and in providing cheap newspapers for the million.

[From the New York Evening Mail, June 3.]

James Gordon Bennett, the founder, editor and proprietor of the NEW YORK HERALD, died a little after five o'clock on Saturday afternoon, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. The morning papers of yesterday and to-day have given full and almost exhaustive records of the career of the veteran journalist, and have left little to be said in the way of narrative or of comment. Still, every newspaper in the land will have its own criticism to make upon the remarkable struggles through which Mr. Bennett fought his way up from poverty and obscurity to power and wealth. No such fight was ever before made, and it is not likely to be imitated. There is no doubt that the hero of it would have been glad to blot out some part of its records, but as much can be said of many of his opponents, who carried on political and journalistic contests with a venom and unscrupulousness that would not be tolerated now. It is due to Mr. Bennett to say, however, that prosperity made him more lenient to his enemies, more disposed to do them full justice and less inclined to carry on a violent personal warfare.

The death of so able and successful a journalist, and of one who has so long been prominent as a leader in journalism, will be everywhere regarded as an exceedingly important event. The energy, perseverance, creative genius and indomitable will which have been signalized in Mr. Bennett's career, cannot go out of the world without leaving a vacancy that will be widely felt. The records of journalism show no parallel to the progress made by Mr. Bennett from the time when he began publishing his little, one-cent NEW YORK HERALD, in a Wall street cellar, to the time when he created for the use of the same paper the stately marble structure from which the HERALD is now issued.

The building up of such a power as the HERALD has been a great work. No paper has ever been more thoroughly and constantly moulded by the will and purposes of its founder, yet it has for many years been an impersonal organ of independent opinion. The position it gained by its earlier bids for notoriety was held by genuine newspaper enterprise and by improvement in the quality of its contents.

It is greatly to Mr. Bennett's credit that he has always been so warmly esteemed by those who have been in his service. From the highest to the lowest of those who have helped to make the HERALD, we believe there is but one testimony as to his quick and sure recognition and reward of ability, fidelity and industry. We have known of many instances of Mr. Bennett's liberality to faithful employés that have never been made public. In all cases we have heard him spoken of with gratitude and affection by those who have come into closest relations with him.

There is much to be learned from the half century of journalistic experience which Mr. Bennett passed through. We trust that some competent biographer will tell the story without fear or favor or suppression. Let the world know the whole man, just as he was and with all his salient traits fully brought to light. The biographer should remember that some of those who have formed and expressed the harshest judgments of Mr. Bennett's earlier career have become warm personal friends, and have learned to admire the strong and good elements that entered into the composition of the most successful of journalists.

The man himself was little understood by the millions who felt his power as a journalist. To some he appeared to be a sort of Mephistopheles, to whom nothing was sacred, and who served no cause in earnest. In the earlier days of the HERALD he was regarded as the founder of what was called "The Satanic School of Journalism." Politicians dreaded, while they courted, the editor whom they could neither buy nor cajole nor intimidate; but they could not understand the far-reaching sagacity of the independent policy adopted by Mr. Bennett when he established the HERALD. Before that he had sought a small loan from politicians whose fortunes he had helped to make. The repulse he met with in that early period of his career was his greatest good fortune. It taught him that editors must not depend on politicians for essential aid. From that time to the day of his death he never asked favors; he either granted or refused them.

A natural hater of all shams, and with a gift for sarcastic humor seldom possessed, it is not strange that in his hard fought battles for power he often outraged the sensibilities of good men. Yet who can tell how much the moral and religious and reformatory movements of our time were indebted to the keen and remorseless criticisms of the HERALD, which was sure to detect any inconsistencies, weaknesses or errors? Seeking, first, to make the HERALD lively and readable, he accomplished that purpose and maintained its independence by refusing to allow its opinions to be influenced or anticipated. No one could foretell what the HERALD would say, but every one knew that it would say something in its own style and in pursuance of its own often mysterious policy. Readers were puzzled, but they kept on trying to solve ever fresh problems. They were irritated, but they continued to expect something more satisfactory. Occasionally the victims of a long series of attacks would be gratified with a most unexpected blow in behalf of their cause. But underneath all its masks and through all its tortuous windings there was a calm, cool and steady purpose that never wavered. The apparent buffoonery of months would turn out to have covered a most serious design. A long series of inexplicable vacillations would lead the readers of the HERALD to a point where its clear expression of definite opinion would strike their minds as the unanswerable summing up of the whole case.

In the long record of such a paper as the HERALD there can be found much to condemn that we need not now rake up out of the dead past. Let us rather now think of the good features that have survived while so much of what was evil has long since ceased. It was a great and infinitely useful achievement that Mr. Bennett accomplished in the mere building up of a newspaper like the HERALD. To his daring enterprise, liberality, indefatigable zeal, wonderful judgment and tact are due the exemplification of what daily journals should be as tellers of the world's news more than to the labors of any half-dozen other men. In this prime function of the journalist Mr. Bennett far excelled any of his contemporaries.

As a leader of opinion Mr. Bennett cannot occupy a high place in history. He doubted, ridiculed and opposed nearly all reforms until they had fought their way to success. He was too sceptical of men and their motives to become the advocate of reformatory movements. He was too independent of party ties to lead the opinions of men on either side. An unsparing critic of parties and politicians, he had no constituency of followers. Still, on questions that appealed to patriotic instincts, the HERALD often spoke with emphasis and power. It favored all measures for the development of our national resources. It stood up for the national honor and credit, and often was excessive in its pugnacious patriotism.

[From the Philadelphia Age, June 3.]

The death of this distinguished journalist occurred on Saturday, in New York. He had reached the ripe age of seventy-two years, and after a career checkered with many vicissitudes had attained the highest success in the pursuit to which his life was devoted. We do not know that he ever turned from it; and at an age when rest with political honors would have been acceptable to most men he declined the mission to France which Mr. Lincoln offered to him. That, too, might have been peculiarly acceptable to him, for, though born in Scotland he was of French parentage, and had more of the French than the Scotch or the American character. He was familiar, too, with European languages, and though enjoying few advantages in youth, he had found opportunity to make and extend an acquaintance with modern literature. He came to this country a penniless lad, in 1819, and found his first employment in a book store. Then he made several unsuccessful ventures in journalism. In 1833 he came to Philadelphia, and associated himself with the proprietors of the *Pennsylvanian* in publishing that paper. In it, on the 24th of May, 1833, a partnership is announced between Benjamin Mifflin, Rowland Parry, James Gordon Bennett, who, it is said, "has been connected with the editorial department since January last" and who assumes the functions of "the acting editor." We have on our shelves a complete file of our democratic predecessor. We take from it the above particulars, and we have glanced over its daily issues, in which some of the characteristics of Mr. Bennett's later style may be traced. We find him assuming the functions of reporter on the occasion of General Jackson's visit to this city, in May, 1833, and going on a committee to meet him as far as Baltimore. The journey is related with many of the minute and graphic touches that have since been a feature in the reporting of the HERALD, no doubt under the instruction of the head of the journal.

Vituperation or personality, instead of forming a feature of the paper, was not only avoided, but we find it positively reprobated and never resorted to. Certainly, it is a remarkable fact, that Mr. Bennett, then on the eve of a great success in New York, made no mark at all in this city. We are confirmed in this impression by the contemporary recollection of those who knew him here, and on the 30th of November, 1833, an ordinary notice of a dissolution of partnership announces the withdrawal of Mr. Bennett, and a paragraph in the same paper names Mr. Joseph C. Neal as the new editor. Whether hampered by circumstances, or the control of others, or the tone of this city, there is nothing in the columns of the *Pennsylvanian* of that day that affords any presage of the success of the HERALD. Before the telegraph to every portion of the world, with the excellent arrangements of the Associated Press bringing all facts of any importance in an unceasing daily and nightly stream to the principal journals, there was a wide and legitimate sphere for a pertinacity that now runs chiefly after sensational scandal. Then extraordinary activity was often needed to obtain and transmit important public intelligence. In this Mr. Bennett was pre-eminent. He added, too, the graces of a light, gay, we may call it "French" style. Of the personal character of Mr. Bennett we are not particularly informed. We believe him to have been amiable and liberal, and exemplary in all his private relations. He was in faith, we believe, a Roman Catholic, but neither intolerant nor indifferent in matters of religion. We may illustrate this by a document which he took pains to obtain and publish in the *Pennsylvanian* of August 10, 1833, with the highest encomium on its merit. It was a letter from Thomas Jefferson addressed to his godson, Thomas Jefferson Grotjan, and is as follows:—

Your affectionate mother requests that I would address to you, as a namesake, something which might have a favorable influence on the course of life you have to run. Few words are necessary, with good dispositions on your part. Adore God, reverence and cherish your parents, love your neighbor as yourself, and your country more than life. Be just, be true; murmur not at the ways of Providence, and the life into which you have entered will be the passage to one of eternal and ineffable bliss. And if to the dead it is permitted to care for the things of this world, every action of your life will be under my regard. Farewell!

MONTICELLO, Jan. 10, 1824.

Of this Mr. Bennett says, in a letter asking for it for publication, "Out of the sacred volumes of Christianity I do not believe there exists a production equal to it in the world."

[From the Philadelphia Post, June 3.]

The founder of the NEW YORK HERALD is dead. The mind that conceived it, the hand that labored for it and the will that conquered every obstacle in the path of success are silent in death, but the great journal of the world will be a monument to his memory generations after those that mourn him to-day have been forgotten.

As a newspaper the HERALD is the first in the world. The great London *Times*, with its immense income, the result of years of accumulation, cannot rival the energy of the HERALD. It literally carried the war into Africa, and brought the first information of the triumph of Magdala to the English government. It found Livingstone, and told the nation to which he belonged that he was safe. Whenever anything is going on in the world that is worth knowing the HERALD will find it out and tell the world about it first. To the genius of Bennett is this magnificent spirit of the HERALD due, and we can write no higher praise to his name than to point to his paper and say James Gordon Bennett created it. Mr. Greeley, in his autobiography, says that the only epitaph he asks is "Founder of the New York *Tribune*," and Mr. Bennett might well have cherished a similar pride, though for very different reasons. He was not, as Mr. Greeley was, a champion of right against any odds, but he effected a revolution in journalism.

[From the Philadelphia Record, June 3.]

In the death of James Gordon Bennett, at the ripe age of seventy-six years, American journalism has lost one of its most famous representatives. It may be said with truth that no one of his compeers was ever so widely known, his name having spread all over the globe, and being a synonym of press enterprise and audacity. During his long and eventful career, American journalism has grown to be a far more able and powerful institution than in the early days of the famous paper which he founded. The history of his career is in some respects a history of the American press; and hence, though his death occurs at a moment crowded with exciting events of domestic and foreign politics, it cannot fail to produce a profound impression in every part of the country.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

The NEW YORK HERALD, although starting as a small sheet, in consequence of the energy, ability and perseverance displayed by Mr. Bennett, became a newspaper of wide circulation and extended influence throughout this country and Europe. In his activity in obtaining the freshest and most important news from all quarters, and in the liberal compensation paid for seeking out the latest intelligence Mr. Bennett was unrivalled, and the HERALD for thirty-seven years has been under his intelligent and unremitting supervision, and has been eminently successful.

[From the New Haven Palladium, June 3.]

On Saturday the most successful of American journalists died. James Gordon Bennett finished his long and peculiar career. Few men have been more maligned than he. Few have fought harder for their position, and few have shown more ability and energy in their work. In judging of Mr. Bennett as a journalist, it must be acknowledged that he is the father of the American newspaper as such. He it was who first gave news and fresh information of all kinds that prominent place it now holds in the journalist's mind. And this was his great work. He created the news department. Politically his paper has been of peculiar influence, affecting all and every side at different times. As a man he was generous and kind to a remarkable degree. Though often accused of the contrary he was uniformly liked by the men under his employ. To no one man can so many newspaper men look back to with feelings of regard and thankfulness. His family ties were very strong, and it is a saddening thought that he died when the only ones whom he tenderly loved—his only son and daughter—were away in Europe. With the privilege given some few patient and hard workers he has lived to see his work completed and to leave it in the hands of ready successors. It is a great and useful work, if not the highest that he might have chosen.

[From the New Haven Courier, June 3.]

That he was a man of marked ability, both as a writer and business manager, the creation of the HERALD is indisputable proof. Whether his influence has been, on the whole, good or evil, men will long dispute. He certainly did much to transform our newspapers from mere party organs to impartial chroniclers of the news, and his influence in that direction has been for the benefiting of the whole country. As a newspaper simply the HERALD is unsurpassed in the world, and men of all shades of opinion look to its columns for full details of every notable event, whatever may be the opinion of its editors of the participants therein. As a barometer of public opinion the HERALD has its office, and is useful even to those who regard strict adherence to one's own opinions as the test of virtue.

[From the Albany Argus (old "Albany Regency" under Van Buren), June 3.]

The death of James Gordon Bennett terminates the career of an extraordinary man—of one whose genius and resources have left an impression upon his times, which will not be easily effaced. * * * When he sought to enter the editorial profession here he endeavored to connect himself with some of the political leaders; for the newspapers were then all through partisan. Mr. Van Buren, to whom he made the overture, did not respond to it warmly; and young Bennett, isolated in his position, and little inclined at any time to play the subordinate, was driven to a new venture. He established the HERALD in New York—an independent paper. It reflected his own views, his resentments and prejudices, but it was filled with the evidence of his energy and courage. The established papers, backed by political parties and cliques, attempted to frown him down, to pooh-pooh him, to denounce him, to howl him down. He deserved some of this wrath; but as we look back at the contest our sympathies are all with the isolated young Scotchman as against the generals and colonels, professors and politicians who assumed to enunciate public opinion from their editorial tripods. * * * He held that political organizations, conventions, caucuses, Tammany Halls, regular nominations, &c., were parts of a machinery which the press was to supersede. The journals were to control political opinion and editors name candidates. Some of this vision has been realized—not only here, where editor Greeley disputes the Presidency with General Grant, but in France, where editor Thiers sits on the vacant throne of the Bourbons and Napoleons; and in England, where Gladstone and Disraeli fight behind the masked battery of the press. His paper grew in value and in character with time. But he never ceased to display his venturous energy. His correspondence from the Abyssinian expedition, from the German and French headquarters, and his pursuit of Ujiji Livingstone, indicated how vital he was to the last. Nor did he rest for reputation on these occasional episodes. He was eager for information from all quarters, and, seeking, found it. A gentleman engaged in writing a history of our civil war for a London publisher told us that he had to rely upon the HERALD for information, to be found nowhere else.

The warfare of his early life passed, he lived in serene tranquillity. The younger members of the profession looked up to him with admiration. Politicians feared and courted him. He in return exhibited traits of generosity and magnanimity. Some one sent him papers which would have compromised the character of a rival. He paid for them only to suppress them. His tribute to Greeley, on his recent nomination, was generous and eloquent. He himself had no taste for politics, and he rejected the only offer ever tendered him—that of Minister to France under Lincoln. As a writer he was terse and vigorous, a master of idiomatic English and sometimes as epigrammatic as Voltaire. But it was as the administrator of a great journal that he showed himself the master. He had but a delicate physical constitution, but he lived beyond the allotted years. He was exceedingly prosperous, but this did not alter his life or character. He was free from personal vices, wronged nobody, did kindly offices to men of Scottish blood, and doubtless to many others, and lived to admire, love and serve the country to which he had joined his fortunes. We have spoken of him, it will be seen, not as the subject of obituary eulogy, but as a historical character, for as such he deserves to rank.

[From the Albany Press, June 2.]

Advertising, as it always does and always should, since that the HERALD had the circulation, ran in a steady, swelling stream into its columns, till its income doubled and quadrupled that of any other other journal in the city. Nor was the large income hoarded, but it was spent as freely as it was received in procuring news from all parts of the world, as well as from our own country. Carrier pigeons, yachts, steamboats, pony expresses, in short, every possible mode of conveyance and communication was brought into requisition. Verbatim reports of public meetings in session beyond midnight were laid, like a photographic view, before the hundreds of thousands of readers of the HERALD in the dim, gray light of the morning. Correspondence detailing at length great events occurring far distant from the city was hastened forward by the most speedy conveyances by special reporters sent thither from the office for the purpose.

But when the telegraph was invented and brought into use, then it was that Mr. Bennett began to feel that his great ambition was to be satiated. This instrument he hugged to his bosom as God's greatest blessing on earth to man, and to himself especially. He made a household pet of it. Nothing delighted him more than to be able to converse, as he considered it, with one of his correspondents in Washington. This was the realization of one of his earliest dreams. Nor did he wish to have exclusive use of it. A fair field was all he asked, and how well he made use of this field the columns of the HERALD have fully shown. Following as closely as possible, and, indeed, sometimes outstripping him, his contemporaries learned the lesson he taught them. They were, in fact, kept wide awake to their duties by the steady, continuous systematic and effectual assiduity of the great Napoleon of the press.

When the Atlantic cable was stretched no man, unless it was Cyrus W. Field, took a deeper or more earnest interest in that great event, and when it was accomplished he astonished the whole world by the great use he made of it. The cost of a piece of news was of no consequence to him. Its value was priceless. He was as ready to pay five thousand dollars for a despatch as he was one thousand. And if he paid five thousand to-day for a despatch he was ready to pay ten thousand to-morrow for another equally as good. And thus the man does not live, and never lived, who purchased a NEW YORK HERALD and did not get his money's worth.

America has lost her greatest journalist; but he gave such striking and impressive lessons, there is no fear of any degeneracy to the spirit prevalent when he came upon the stage of action. He had his rivals, and apt ones they were. They will readily fall into the well-beaten track he left behind him, and will maintain the prestige James Gordon Bennett won for the American newspaper press.

[From the Boston Times, June 2.]

The death of so prominent a journalist as James Gordon Bennett will excite the reflections on his remarkable career which belong to the case. He is the acknowledged founder of the modern style of newspaper. Before his time it was a plodding, dull, sleepy, slow-coach affair, almost indifferent to publishing the news even when it fell into its lap. He took it and infused new life into it, made a new agent of it, sent the blood coursing freely through its veins, and it at once became a necessity to civilization. As a man Mr. Bennett challenged hosts of enmities, all of which he has long outlived. There was no end to his enterprise. Money flowed like water when news was to be bought for the public. The founder of the NEW YORK HERALD has earned a name that will last a long while.

[From the Lynchburg (Va.) Republican, June 2.]

The telegraph brings us the sad intelligence of the death of James Gordon Bennett, founder and proprietor of the NEW YORK HERALD. Thus has passed away the greatest journalist of the age—a man without a rival in all the elements constituting a great newspaper manager.

IN MEMORIAM.

A Clerical Eulogy on a Deceased Journalist.

The new Catholic church on St. Nicholas avenue, Washington Heights, was, as usual, filled by a crowd of devotees on Sunday last. Dr. Brann took the opportunity to pay a last tribute of respect to the memory of the late James Gordon Bennett. Just prior to reading the scriptural lesson Dr. Brann addressed to the congregation the following words:—

Last evening, at about five o'clock, James Gordon Bennett calmly passed away from this earth. Our Church is particularly indebted to his benevolence for contributing $5,000 toward erecting this beautiful structure. I am personally under great obligation to him and his family, who are now suffering so severe a bereavement.

It is a great consolation to us all to know that Mr. Bennett was a true and zealous believer in the Holy Church—an earnest Christian. While his mind was perfectly clear and unclouded he of his own accord sent for Archbishop McCloskey, who at Mr. Bennett's express desire and wish administered the sacrament with extreme unction. Up to the moment of his death he appeared resigned to God's will and happy.

Mr. Bennett had long worn the "scapulary," but since he was stricken with paralysis, six months ago, desired to possess the "sacred heart" also. The "sacred heart," like the "scapula," which is so commonly worn by the disciples of our Church, is symbolical. To the true believer its significance is great, but by the unbeliever it is regarded with contempt, as a bundle of rags having no meaning.

Mr. Bennett's soul, like that of everyone, must endure some suffering as expiation. For no mortal, however pure, noble and truly faithful to the Church, has at all times escaped sin. I therefore call upon all good and true Christians to offer up prayers to the Throne of Grace that his release may be speedily effected, and his soul enter those realms of perfect repose and happiness only accorded to "the just made perfect."

ACTION OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Resolutions of Sympathy by the Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at two o'clock yesterday, the President of the Board in the chair. The reading of the minutes having been confirmed, Assistant Alderman HEALY presented a resolution of condolence on the death of

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

which was read by Mr. Michael J. Kelly, Deputy Clerk, as follows:—

Whereas this Common Council has learned with profound regret of the demise of James Gordon Bennett, founder of the NEW YORK HERALD, and who, by virtue thereof and the proud and influential position which the HERALD, under his untiring zeal, his able direction and indomitable enterprise, has attained, is justly entitled to be regarded as the Nestor of the American Press, and therefore a real leader and teacher of the public, the maker and director of public sentiment of national, State and local polity and of civilization at large; therefore

Resolved, That this Common Council, in common with all who honor industry, intelligence and enterprise, do mourn the loss to the city and nation of one who has done so much for his time and race as James Gordon Bennett; that we do heartily sympathize with the family of deceased in their sad bereavement; and that, as a mark of respect to the memory of deceased, as the head *par excellence* of the public press of the nation, the members of this Common Council do attend the funeral in a body, and that on the day set apart for the funeral the flags on all the public buildings be displayed at half mast.

Assistant Alderman PINCKNEY seconded the resolution, and said that notwithstanding the fact that he had differed in some respects from the opinions of the founder of the HERALD he always believed that the sentiments entertained and expressed by Mr. Bennett were always sincere, and advocated in the belief that they were true. He thought it was a great bereavement to the city of New York that a man occupying such a distinguished position as the leader of such a great paper had left the world. He (Mr. Pinckney) had lived long enough to know that the leading newspapers of New York controlled the politics of this nation. They controlled in a measure its financial affairs, and in a great measure its political affairs. When an editor of a paper had commenced in early life, before the newspapers had that great idea of independence, and had the courage to declare his views whether the people took his paper or not, he must be regarded as one of the great leaders of the newspaper press. In the editing of the newspapers of New York James Gordon Bennett was among the leaders, if not the leader, in independence of thought, without any regard for political cliques or parties. He remembered when Mr. Bennett started out, and he said "My plans and views are thus and so; you can take the paper or not, as you please." He started out with a feeling of independence, and succeeded. He showed a commendable indifference to all cliques, and, looking at his wonderful career, he must generally be regarded as one of the great leaders of the American press. As such a man he deserves this tribute; for he was the leader of the independent press, aside from the trammels of party and the shackles of local sectarian or commercial ideas.

Assistant Alderman O'CONNOR also eulogized the memory of the deceased. It might strike the members of the Board as being singular that within this decade three or four of our celebrated citizens had departed this life who had independently, and yet collectively, united in doing so much to promote the intelligence of the community. Morse put in practice the fluids which Franklin had utilized for telegraphic purpose, and they had an exemplification of the fact in the death of Mr. Bennett that had it not been for their discoveries probably the intelligence which the deceased always faithfully laid before the readers of the HERALD, would never have been presented. The HERALD had revolutionized the style and manner of editing papers throughout the country. The speaker then proceeded to allude to the journalistic wonders which the HERALD had accomplished, and concluded by saying that it was the duty of the Common Council to mourn the loss of a man who had done so much to establish that which all Americans felt proud of—the newspaper press of their country.

The resolution was then put and passed unanimously.

Assistant Aldermen Conner, Geis and O'Brien were appointed as a deputation, with the resolutions, to wait upon the Board of Aldermen, and after their introduction by Sergeant-at-Arms Jacobs the latter Board unanimously concurred in the resolutions.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

The following correspondence explains itself:—

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, NEW YORK, May 24, 1872.

TO THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE AMBASSADORS EXTRAORDINARY FROM THE EMPIRE OF JAPAN TO THE UNITED STATES:—

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned, officers and members of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, have been charged by that body with the agreeable duty of tendering, in its name, to Your Excellencies and all other members of your Embassy a public banquet, to be given in this city at such time as may be agreeable to you.

The merchants of New York, of whom the Chamber of Commerce is the representative body, have noticed with great satisfaction the spirit of progress so strongly manifested in the policy of your enlightened Emperor, especially in his desire to extend the commercial intercourse of his empire with other nations. This desire is fully shared by the New York Chamber of Commerce, as it is by all enlightened merchants, for they feel that international commerce is, above all other instrumentalities, conducive to progress in knowledge, civilization and material prosperity.

For these reasons the Chamber of Commerce fully recognizes the importance of your mission and desires the opportunity of paying its respects to the members of your Embassy.

Trusting you will afford it this opportunity by accepting its proposed hospitality, the undersigned remain, with high respect, your obedient servants,

W. E. DODGE,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
A. A. LOW,
E. D. MORGAN,
JONATHAN STURGES, } Committee.

REPLY OF THE EMBASSY.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY, WASHINGTON, May 31, 1872.

GENTLEMEN—We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your kind invitation extended to members of this Embassy and suite to attend a public banquet, to be given by members of the Chamber of Commerce in your city, on a day to be hereafter appointed.

It is a marked expression of friendly feeling, conveying an international compliment. It affords us eminent satisfaction and especial pleasure to accept this distinguished honor, which we fully appreciate as coming from the merchants of New York, the great commercial metropolis of America.

We most heartily reciprocate the feelings so kindly and generously expressed, and accept with pleasure your polite invitation and shall avail of an early opportunity to confer with you regarding a time mutually agreeable whenever matters of a diplomatic nature, now under discussion, will permit us to make definite plans for the future.

With renewed thanks and assurances of distinguished consideration, we have the honor to remain, very respectfully,

SIONII TONIOMI IWAKURA,
Ambassador Extraordinary of Japan,
JUSSAMMI TAKAYOSSI KIDO,
Associate Ambassador Extraordinary,
JUSHIE MASSOUKA YAMAGUTSI,
Associate Ambassador Extraordinary.

To Messrs. W. E. Dodge, George Opdyke, A. A. Low, E. D. Morgan, Jonathan Sturges, committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Examination of Students for Admission.

The examination of students for admission into the introductory department of the College of the City of New York commenced yesterday, and will be continued throughout to-day. There are about six hundred and fifty applicants, all from our public schools, it being a rule of the institution to admit no one unless he has previously attended one of them for at least a year. The subjects of yesterday were spelling, arithmetic, grammar and reading. A letter, in which some very good test words were adroitly introduced, was dictated to the students and constituted their examination in spelling. The questions in arithmetic and grammar were on printed slips. The problems in arithmetic were all such as are occurring in every-day life. The questions in grammar were of a somewhat puzzling nature to young students, consisting principally of corrections in false syntax, parsing and the grammatical arrangement of transposed words. Two of their questions in false syntax were:—"During the procession a child was run over, wearing a short red dress, which never spoke afterwards;" "The figs were in small wooden boxes, which we ate." They were also required to write a complete sentence, containing at least fifty words. The subjects which will occupy the attention of the students to-morrow are history, writing, algebra and geography. On the 10th instant, the candidates will assemble in the College chapel to hear the result of the examination, to hear whether they are members of the College or doomed to another year of schooling, or to commence business with their present attainments. For them these two days are big with fate.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The Examination of the Senior Classes.

The concluding examination of the senior classes of Columbia College was continued yesterday, between the hours of ten and two. One of the latest features in the educational department of Columbia College is the introduction of elective studies in the senior classes, giving the student the option of selecting his line of studies instead of forcing him to cram an unlimited amount of Latin and Greek. In the senior class there is an elective between physics and Latin, between Greek and differential calculus and between chemistry and intellectual philosophy.

The examinations yesterday were upon the elective physics and the elective Latin. The examination in physics was conducted by Professor O. N. Rood, and embraced plane polarization of life, circular polarization of life, elliptical polarization of life, double refraction of life and conical refraction of life. The examination in Latin was conducted by Professor Short. There were really two examinations in each class—one to pass and one for honors, the latter being by far the most difficult. There is considerable competition for the two fellowships, each worth $500—one in science and the other in classics. The examination to-day will comprise Greek and differential calculus, and will be conducted by Professors Drisler and Peck.

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